

# Pegler Interprets Vinson's Decision: Jail and Death for New Dealers!

## Daily Worker

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### Washington Reports:

# SOVIETS URGE U. S., KOREAN COMMANDERS MAP TRUCE

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#### An Editorial

WHAT DOES THE JAILING OF COMMUNISTS under the Smith Act mean for the USA? We have in front of us several newspaper items which tell the story—only the beginning of it.

Item Number 1:—Westbrook Pegler, Hearst political spokesman, says that the Supreme Court majority's decision to jail the 11 Communist Party leaders makes it possible and necessary to start the IMMEDIATE JAILING OF "LITERALLY THOUSANDS OF NEW DEALERS" who "by THIS PRECEDENT ARE guilty of criminal connivance with the Communist conspirators." (Hearst's New York Journal-American, June 27) Pegler says that these "thousands of New Dealers (should be) formally repudiated by the nation and SENT TO PRISON."

Pegler advocates the death penalty for these New Dealers. He says that we need the executions of these people "without requiring TECHNICAL PROOF of such acts of individual treason. . . ."

No proof was required to jail the 11 Communists; why should proof be needed to jail Democrats?

WHO WILL BE THE VICTIMS of this proposed Storm Trooper purge, carried on with the authority of the Vinson decision?

With an eye on the two Supreme Court judges, Black and Douglas, who dissented, Pegler replies: "A Justice of the Supreme Court BEING FOUND GUILTY OF AIDING AND ABETTING an enemy in his design to destroy our nation, will have a hard time proving that he knew not what he did. . . ."

Others marked for prison now, and death perhaps later, in this exultant application of the Smith Act and the Vinson decision will be all "political agents" of the "GUILTY POLITICAL PARTY (the Democratic Party—Ed.) WHICH RECOGNIZED SOVIET RUSSIA." To make his meaning plain, Pegler shouts that "Franklin D. Roosevelt . . . was guilty of traffic with the enemy."

ITEM 2: "GOP SEN. GEORGE W. MALONE SAID today that the Korean war 'can be laid to the door of TRAITORS IN WASHINGTON who will not be fully exposed' until the Republicans gain control of Congress."—press report, June 18.

ITEM 3: GOP Sen. McCarthy said that Secretary of Defense George Marshall was part of a CONSPIRACY to turn the United States over to the Soviet Union—News Item.

YES, IT IS TRUE—When the Vinson majority voted  
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## ACLU Hits Smith Act Decision; Appeals Court Upholds High Bail

By Michael Singer

The Court of Appeals yesterday refused to lower excessive bail for 10 working class leaders who have been held in Federal Jail on West St. since last Wednesday when FBI agents swooped down on their homes in early dawn raids.

With presiding Judge Thomas W. Swan sitting, the court, which also consisted of Judges Augustus N. Hand and Learned Hand, ruled that Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman had not "abused" his "discretionary powers" when he fixed bail last week at \$10,000 to \$20,000 for the 10 defendants.

Six others of the arrested workingclass and peace fighters have already been released on bond posted by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress.

Appearing for the defendants before the court were Harold Cammer, Mrs. Mary Kaufman, Paul J. Kern, former president of the Civil Service Commission, who represented Simon W. Gerson, Legislative Director of the State Communist Party; and Michael I. Begun, an attorney who is the nephew of Isador Begun, former Chairman of the Bronx Communist Party. Gerson and Begun are being held in \$10,000 bail each.

The judges, brusque fashion,

upheld every argument of U. S. Attorney Irving H. Saypol. Judge Learned Hand said at one point: "The fact that a person can't raise bail is not a constitutional matter." He asserted that the court "can't intervene except if the bail is beyond all possibility, if it is fantastic—say like \$50,000 or \$100,000."

Cammer replied that it is virtually unknown for persons charged with "a political crime" to have failed to appear in court for trial.

#### BACKGROUND

Cammer's brief gave the court a full recital of the defendants' families, their educational background, their ties with the community, their income to prove that none of the defendants could raise the excessive bail or would remove themselves from the jurisdiction of the court.

Cammer pointed out that the fact that the defendants are still in jail should prove that the bail has been unobtainable, and he

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#### Furriers Pledge Fight for '11'

The executive boards and membership meetings of six locals of the Furriers Joint Board, representing 7,500 members, have called on President Truman to "do everything possible to bring about a rehearing" in the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders, it was announced yesterday. Leon Straus, Joint Board executive secretary, wrote Truman that the workers of Local 61, 64, 85, 88 and 150 have voted their "wholehearted support of the dissenting opinions of Justice Hugo Black and William Douglas."

The fur union leader told the President:

"We are particularly concerned over this case because one of the men whose conviction and imprisonment was sustained by the Supreme Court is Irving Potash, manager of our sister union, the Furriers Joint Council of New York, and for 25 years an outstanding and devoted fighter for the interests of the fur and leather workers and of working people everywhere in working country."

The American Civil Liberties Union announced yesterday it was in "fundamental disagreement" with the U.S. Supreme Court's decision upholding sections 2 and 3 of the Smith Act in the case of the 11 Communist leaders.

"We stand ready to help obtain an overruling of the June 4 decision, by participating independently in further cases arising under the Smith Act, when they reach the Supreme Court, to the extent we then deem appropriate and to the extent the court will permit," said a statement adopted by the ACLU board of directors.

The statement, made public by Patrick Murphy Malin, ACLU executive director, said: "The union, believing wholeheartedly in the American system of law, accepts the decision as part of the present law of the land. But the decision is no barrier to further legal testing of constitutionality of the act, or to attacks upon its wisdom."

#### NO "POLITICS"

In a brief preface, the ACLU emphasized it "has no political connections" and is "unalterably opposed to Communism."

The ACLU said it had always opposed section 2 and 3 of the Smith Act, because it believed

"they infringe upon the rights of freedom of speech and association guaranteed under the First Amendment, and because they are dangerously unwise."

The ACLU program of legal action bars it, however, from defending in the lower courts future defendants accused under the act unless "the evidence pre-

### CRC Appeals For Loans to Bail Fund

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sented at the trials be materially different from that presented at the Communist Eleven trial."

The organization, said it will stand ready to act, nevertheless, "in all court levels" to help insure the defense "an opportunity  
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# CRC Hits High Bail, Asks Loans for Fight

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, yesterday condemned the excessive bail demanded for the new victims of the Smith Act, and urged Americans of every political persuasion to "come forth with loans to the CRC Bail Fund."

"It is clear that the intent of those who are violating the Bill of Rights," Patterson declared, "is to set exorbitant bail in each case so that those who lead the people in defense of civil rights and peace rot in jail indefinitely."

The present bail fund, he said, comes primarily from workers,

housewives, democratic-minded professionals and artists. Over \$230,000 has been posted for the 11 Communist leaders, over \$70,000 for several of the new victims of mass arrests, as well as tens of thousands of dollars in civil rights cases all over the country.

He stressed that new arrests for political opinions are being planned.

"The people by their new response to the CRC Bail Fund have

already shown their determination to save the right to reasonable bail, but more action and still more action is necessary," he stressed.

Response to the Bail Fund, he added, "has not yet become anywhere near the size of the money needed to bail our present victims," and "certainly far from the sum that will be needed for expectant future victims of thought-control arrests."

## GOV. LONG REFUSES TO HALT MURDER OF FRAMED NEGRO

BATON ROUGE, La., June 27.—Gov. Earl Long today refused to grant a delay of execution and a commutation of the death sentence of Paul Washington, 25-year-old Negro veteran facing death in the portable death chair at noon this Friday for alleged "rape" of a 48-year-old white widow.

Gov. Long made his viewpoint known to leaders of a Louisiana citizens committee which came here to plead for the delay so as to give Civil Rights Congress attorneys time to appeal for the innocent young Negro in the federal courts.

Though the death warrant had been signed on June 14th, state officials never bothered to notify Washington's attorney. The prisoner had learned of his imminent execution from one of the jailors

only six days before his scheduled execution.

In the meantime, a battery of four CRC attorneys, three of them Negro, were working under pressure of time in New Orleans, preparing petitions for a writ of habeas corpus for filing in federal courts.

In New York, William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, called the Louisiana state officials' action "planned and premeditated murder of an innocent Negro in denial of every legal and human process." He called for a continuation of telegrams to Gov. Long asking for the stay of execution and for commutation.

Because the Governor refused to see Negro and white delegates together, Dr. Oakley Johnson, Louisiana CRC leader, and his wife, Mrs. Mary Johnson, went in-

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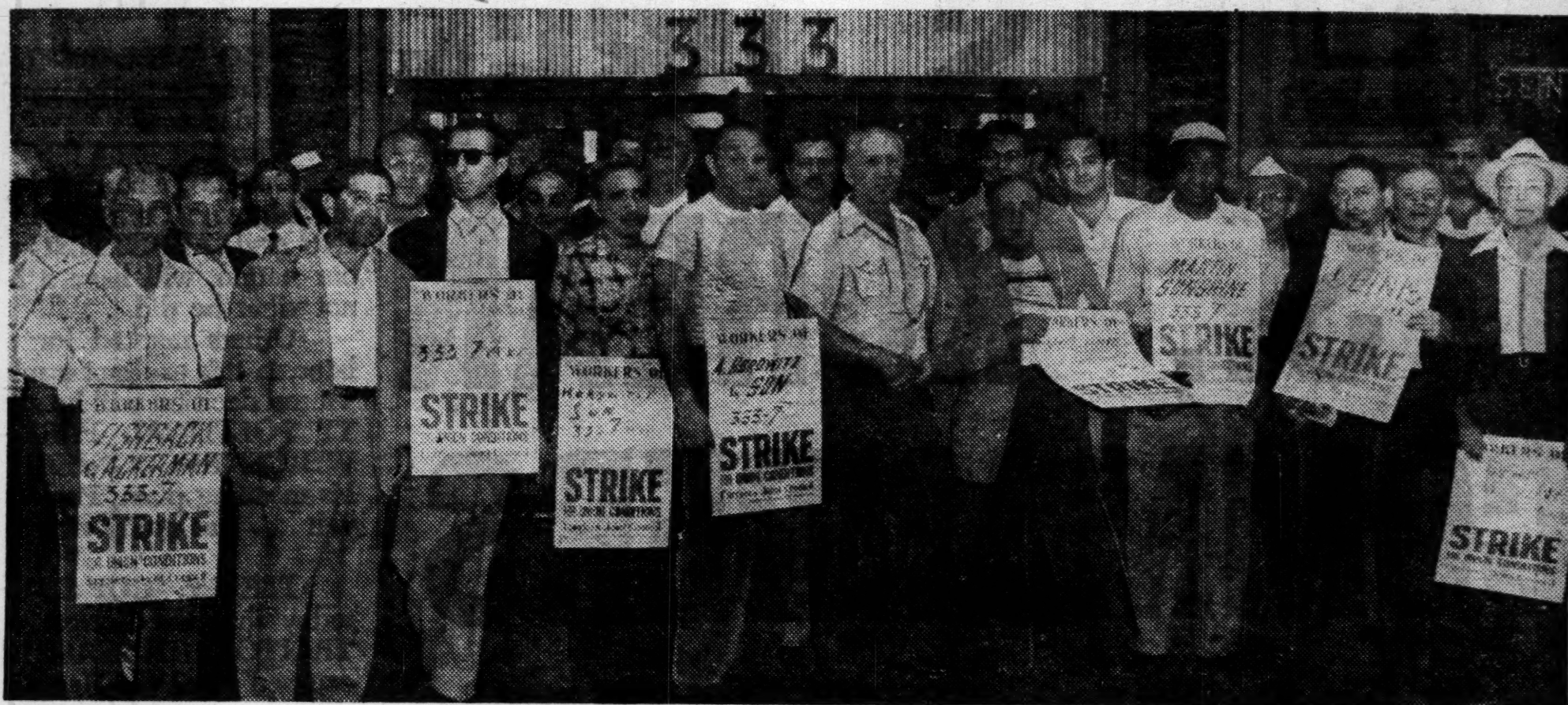
## Ship Tieup Ends As MEBA Wins Hiring Hall

The shipping tieup ended yesterday, its 12th day, when last affected union, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association settled on the basis of an extended hiring hall. The union also won time off for work put in after 5 p.m. in port during weekdays or on Saturday or Sunday.

This put the MEBA on parity with the West Coast division of the union, in addition to the 40-hour week at sea, starting next December, a raise of about eight percent and vacations of two and three weeks won by all affected maritime unions.

The National Maritime Union and American Radio Association settled earlier. The shipping tieup, that held hundreds of vessels in Atlantic and Gulf ports, was prolonged over the MEBA's demands, chiefly the hiring of all personnel through the hiring hall except the chief and first assistant. This the shipowners conceded at the final conference that dragged into late Tuesday evening.

The shipping tieup was unique in some respects. It was largely at the expense of the shipowners. Because of the manpower shortage and the difficulties in manning a vessel, shipowners feared to sign off the men as the vessels docked. The seamen remained on board, continuing their usual duties and on the payroll and fed as usual, but refused to move the vessels.



OUTSIDE 333 SEVENTH AVE., fur strikers man their mass picket lines. Members of the Furriers' Joint Council, 8,000 strong are striking for a 10 percent increase, reduction of floor workers' hours

from 40 to 37½. The Associated Fur Manufacturers broke off five-month-long negotiations, so the union is settling with individual employers while it strikes Association shops.

## Gen. Chase Meets With Chiang

TAIPEH, Formosa, June 27.—Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, chief of the U. S. military mission to Formosa, conferred for 90 minutes today with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

A Chiang spokesman said the meeting was "filled with an atmosphere of friendliness. He said Chiang told Chase.

"You have done much in a short time."

## 3,500 at Harlem Rally Pledge Fight on Smith Act

The first great "Fight Back" rally protesting attacks and jailings of working class leaders was held in Harlem, and properly so, it was pointed out by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, speaking at the meeting Tuesday night.

"No people in America," Patterson noted, "can suffer more than the dwellers of the inhuman ghettos and the slave-like rural areas, as the ways of Hitler, Mussolini, Talmadge, Byrnes, and Wright sweep over the entire country."

The rally at Rockland Palace, sponsored by the Harlem CRC, drew more than 3,500 Negro and white peace fighters, who showed by their cheers and applause that the warmakers have a hard fight on their hands.

Benjamin J. Davis, one of the leaders facing jail, declared, "The Communist Party is indestructible. The sun of liberty is rising all over the world—in Europe, Asia and Africa—it will surely rise here also." Davis added, "American imperialism has become the most brutal, rapacious and murderous in the whole world. They would turn the earth into one sea of human blood which they would use to lubricate their hideous and creaking profit machine."

The former City Councilman said that prospects of peace were frightening the rulers of the na-

tion, hence their attacks on the Communist Party.

"The Marshall Plan to destroy Europe is a failure," Davis declared, "and their plan to destroy the Communist Party here will also fail."

Claudia Jones, one of the 17 arrested last Wednesday, and now out on \$20,000 bail, declared, "We are dangerous because our ideas are the ideas of peace and security; of Negro equality, of women's dignity, of youth's future, of the happiness of children."

The Negro woman leader told of the rudeness of matrons in the Women's House of Detention in Greenwich.

"The treatment of Negro and Puerto Rican women," she said, "was startling but not surprising"

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## Workers in Cleveland Join In Paying Tribute to Gus Hall

CLEVELAND, June 27.—A working class audience filled the hall of the East Side Hungarian Hall to capacity in a tribute to Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, soon to be imprisoned by the federal government under a Smith Act frameup. The gathering, meeting under the auspices of the Cleveland Committee to Defend the Constitution, bought peace bonds which will entitle the bearers to attend a welcome-home banquet for Hall. Approximately \$2,000 was raised.

The greater portion of Hall's speech was devoted to the inability of the rulers of the United States to kill the idea of socialism. "Their system is rotting; they have become frantic. Insanity and suicide are becoming characteristic of their leadership."

"Witness the disgraceful spectacle of bringing a sick man of 70 years before a court. Israel Amter,

Physically Amter is incapacitated. But what is feared is the mind of Amter. And what is in his mind, what is in the minds of Communists and the working people cannot be repressed by force."

Hall was a pioneer in building the CIO in the steel mills of Ohio. Hall, sitting at the banquet table with his wife, Elizabeth, and his daughter, Barbara, said his impending imprisonment came as "no surprise" to him.

"I was born at a time when capitalism started the plunge on the downward path. I have served sentences in city, county and state jails and now am about to enter a federal prison. But I have the confidence, as all of us have here, that the end of this system of exploitation is near at hand," Hall declared.

Hall emphasized that the Communist Party will survive any government actions of illegality. "When workers are protesting

against high taxes, Communists will be there not only to protest but to fight. When workers are fighting against wage cuts, the Communists will be there. As the struggle for Negro liberation widens, the Communists will be present with their Marxist contribution."

Brief, fighting tributes to Hall were paid by nearly a dozen speakers representing workers in basic industries, nationality groups, the Negro and the Jewish people. Presiding at the banquet was Frieda Katz, long prominent in working class struggles in the Kinsman area and in the city as a whole.

Hall was introduced by Phil Frankfeld, state chairman of the Ohio Communist Party, who pledged a strengthening of the fight for peace and the building of a broad movement for the release of political prisoners and the repeal of the Smith Act.

## RANK-AND-FILE PAINTERS REELECTED IN 2 LOCALS

The rank and file administrators were reelected in Locals 848 and 490 of Painters District Council 9, it was learned yesterday. Sam Winn, Rank and File business agent of Local 490 was automatically reelected when his opponent, a supporter of Council secretary-treasurer Martin Rarback, withdrew.

Two more locals, 51 and 454, will elect officers Friday night. The outcome in those affiliates of

the council may decide the majority of the delegates in the district body.

The 848 and 490 results confirmed the rising trend in the support for Sam Rosen, R. & F. candidate for secretary-treasurer and his slate of candidates for business agent, in next Saturday's all-day balloting at St. Nicholas Arena. He opposes Rarback and Max Schneider, a third candidate.



# Readers Back Changes in D. W.

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

I am in full accord with your efforts in favor of peace. The peace movement is the only positive force in our country. The peace program is the only program upon which can be created real harmony and unanimity among the American people, something altogether lacking now. Now that the peace movement has assumed organized form, it can only grow and spread, and it will

win in the end.

In response to your appeal of today, I'm sending a ten dollar bill. Have some one in every city make a telephone call to a friend of peace, ask for his contribution and the names of a few more like him. Who can deny a few dollars for the spread of the movement of peace  
L. K.

New York  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
I am in favor of raising the price of the paper for it is much

more valuable, and the only paper for the worker.

A. K.

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

The fight for peace needs the people's press. That's why all workers conscious of their own interests will support the needs and steps necessary to publish the Daily Worker and The Worker.

You can count on me to introduce this valuable newspaper to new readers.  
J. W.

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed you'll find \$10. We can't afford to lose our paper. You and we will do our best to support and maintain our paper.

Yours, fighting,

A. F.

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Sorry to read in today's paper about the new, or rather continued crisis which confronts our paper in these times. Since

there is perhaps nothing more essential today than the continued ability to reach this country's working population with our views on the war in Korea, civil rights, etc., I intend to start, as of this day, a private collection which I hope may aid to some small degree to keep our working-class paper alive and functioning. I will send such moneys to you as they are received.

Yours for a peaceful world,  
M. G. A.

## Poll Finds Dems, GOP Are Both for War

As far as the majority of the American people are concerned, both the Democratic and Republican Parties are working to push the country into World War III, a Gallup Poll survey demonstrated yesterday.

According to the poll, the American people, whose overwhelming majority demands peace, believes neither the Republicans nor the Democrats' loud propaganda claims of being the 'peace party.'

The World-Telegram reported the results yesterday under the headline: "2 Parties' Peace Claims Fizzle."

The Gallup survey asked: "Which political party do you think would be more likely to keep us out of World War III—the Republican Party or the Democratic Party?"

Forty percent of those polled said there was "no difference" between the two. Twelve percent had "no opinion." Only 27 percent thought the GOP would avoid war, and only 21 percent named the Democrats. Forty-one percent of those classified as Democrats, 33 percent of the Republicans and 50 percent of the independent voters polled said that there is no difference at all between the two major parties on the question of war.

Since the Gallup Poll consistently underestimates the peace sentiments of the American people and their awareness of the phony 'choice' offered by the two-party system, yesterday's survey was seen as significant evidence of the public attitude toward the bipartisan foreign policy.

## Iran Sends Troops To Oil Center

TEHERAN, June 27.—Iran is sending troops to the oil center of Abadan as the result of Britain's dispatch of a cruiser to the area, it was made known today. The troops, reinforcements for the already sizeable garrison in the oil fields, were sent 250 miles from northwest of Abadan.

In Teheran, the cabinet was summoned into emergency session to meet what was called a new emergency arising from the announcement in London that the cruiser Mauritius had been ordered to the vicinity of Abadan.

British ambassador Sir Francis Shepherd confirmed that British oil technicians had defied Iran to close the Agha Jari field, largest in Southern Iran.

The Agha Jari fields are 90 miles east-northeast of Abadan. From there, oil is pumped by a pipe line to Bandar Mashur, 55 miles east of Abadan.

The British envoy said also that the supply of Iranian aviation gasoline to Basra, Iraq, across the Tigris River from Iran, had been stopped—or possibly prevented by the Iranians.

# Say Soviets Urge U.S., Korea Generals Negotiate Truce

## BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Soviet Union told the United States today that the American and North Korean field commanders in Korea should negotiate a cease-fire, it was reported here.

Soviet deputy foreign minister Andrei Gromyko gave this message, it was said, to U. S. Ambassador Alan G. Kirk in Moscow.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The overwhelming majority of the peoples of the world were waiting anxiously today for a report on the State Department's reaction to the interview in Moscow between U.S. Ambassador Alan G. Kirk and Acting Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on the Soviet proposal for a Korean cease fire.

On the positive side was the fact that at long last the State Department today instructed U.S. Ambassador Kirk to call on the Soviet Foreign Ministry in Moscow. The call was made and Kirk spent 20 minutes with Gromyko.

This afternoon, Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk met with representatives of the 15 nations which have forces participating in the Korean war. At the conclusion of the meeting, Lincoln White, State Department press officer, read a communique which only repeated the department's familiar formula that "have always been and still are ready to take part in action designed to bring about genuine and enduring peace in Korea."

Like other State Department pronouncements, the communique called for "further clarification" of Malik's proposal.

"The representatives also discussed briefly the statement by Mr. Malik on June 23 and various

comments which have been made thereon," it said. "The consensus of opinion was that the situation called for further clarification and it was noted that steps are being taken to obtain such clarification."

Imbedded in the communique, however, amid the sentences designed to justify the aggression against Korea was one phrase which may offer some hope. The representatives of the 16 nations, it said, recognize that the UN charter "enjoins its members to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered."

The State Department did not reveal what transpired during Kirk's conversation with Gromyko. White told a news conference at noon that Kirk sent the department "a very very short telegram" which simply stated that the meeting had taken place and promising to send a fuller report later.

But while the State Department

was making these guarded statements, there came from the Pentagon a new report on U.S. casualties. This report revealed casualties of 76,749, an increase of 3,145 over a week ago. This means a rate of more than 300 a day.

There were some newsmen here who believed, however, that Kirk may have gone beyond merely asking for "clarification." At the regular noon press conference in the State Department, a veteran correspondent asked a highly significant question:

"Has there been any change in

the State Department's evaluation of the Malik proposal from that which was expressed in the department statement Saturday night? Has the situation progressed beyond that so that the department's attitude is not the same skepticism which was expressed then?"

White replied "I hesitate to say."

There seemed to be general agreement that the decision as to whether there will be continuing war or a ceasefire would be made here. While the British and French governments are known to be urging a ceasefire, the State Department has been stressing a note of doubt and pessimism, and until today, when it instructed Kirk to call at the Foreign Ministry, had been following a do-nothing policy.

These instructions were issued, it is believed, under pressure from public opinion here and abroad. That they represented some progress in the direction of a peace agreement is agreed. But it likewise was becoming more abundantly clear that without a continuation, and an increase of this pressure, the State Department

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## U.S. Casualties Now 76,749

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The official toll of American casualties in Korea now totals more than 76,749, an increase of 3,145 over last week's figures, the Defense Department reported today.

## Coos Bay Workers Back Korea Peace

COOS BAY, Wash., June 27.—Full support to Sen. Johnson's resolution for a cease-fire and withdrawal has been voted by Coos Bay Local 7-140 of the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

Cracking through the conspiracy of silence on the part of the commercial press, the local published the resolution in full in its weekly Bulletin.

## Anacortes AFL Painters Urge Peace

ANACORTES, Wash., June 27.—Endorsement of Sen. Johnson's Korean peace resolution has been voted by the AFL Painters Union here. The local sent letters to Sens. Warren G. Magnuson and Harry Cain urging them to work and vote for the measure.

## Tibetan Leaders Return from Peking

HONG KONG, June 27.—A delegation of five Tibetan leaders, representing the Dalai Lama, arrived here today from Peking with 21 People's China officials, en route to Tibet.

# Rochester Citizens in Poll Back Cease-Fire Proposal

Every Rochester citizen polled in a TIMES-UNION "street quiz" was in favor of the Malik proposal for a Korean armistice, the Gannett newspaper indicated in its Tuesday issue.

The Rev. John J. Harmon declared, to the question, "What's your reaction to the Malik 'cease-fire and armistice' proposals for Korea?"

"Very favorable . . . I do feel that sentiment in this country is in favor of a peaceful solution to end the present hostilities. I think this would be line with Senator Johnson's proposal that a cease-fire be arranged on the anniversary of the start of hostilities."

Mrs. Hilda Carroll, house-

wife, declared:

"I think generally speaking I'm in a favor of it. I think that every effort should be made at this time. I don't know that my opinion is of any value, but I've talked to a good many people and they feel the same way. Why is it so important to save face and in doing so sacrifice lives? Not our lives—other people's lives."

Mrs. Murray A. Cayley, housewife, told the TIMES-UNION:

"Why not take advantage of the situation? After all, isn't there too much at stake on our part, in the matter of human life? When it comes to saving

face, what is important? I feel every effort at peace, no matter in what channel, should be made."

Mrs. Charles Kramer, housewife, said: "It seems to me that our only hope for peace is to sit down and talk things over. I'd like to believe that Russia is sincere. It seems to me we should explore every possible avenue on the road to peace."

Thomas Street, insurance man, expressed fears that "it might be just another Chinese offensive." But he too agreed: "I think we should listen to whatever they would like to propose. I'm inclined to think we should stop at the 38th Parallel."



# Big B'klyn, Bronx Rallies Hit Arrests

Two "Fight Back" rallies, in Brooklyn and the Bronx, last night denounced the mass arrests by the FBI of workingclass leaders, and pledged to fight to a reversal of the Supreme Court decision of the Smith Act and a rehearing for the 11 Communist leaders.

## Albizu Campos Trial July 3

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, June 27.—The trial of Nationalist leader Pedro Albizu Campos on charges of trying to overthrow the government by force will begin July 3 in the San Juan District Court, it was announced today.

## British Quakers to Visit USSR

LONDON, June 27.—Seven British Quakers will fly to Moscow July 14 to promote peace and good will through "personal contact with leading Russians," possibly including Premier Joseph Stalin, it was announced tonight.

Quaker spokesman Gerald Bailey told newsmen that the seven were invited by the Soviet Peace Committee to spend two weeks in the Soviet capital.

The peace mission is expected to include Prof. Kathleen Lonsdale, a member of the Atomic Scientists' Association, and Paul Cadbury, of the chocolate firm of Cadbury Brothers.

## RHEE WORRIED BY DEMANDS FOR CEASE-FIRE IN KOREA

Syngman Rhee's South Korean government showed caution yesterday in dealing with the Soviet proposal for a cease-fire and withdrawal of both sides from the 38th Parallel, according to press dispatches from Pusan, Korea.

The National Assembly took up the question and rejected unanimously a motion to send "a strongly worded message" to the United Nations and the United States.

The motion was turned back to subcommittees for further study and revision.

It took three days of weighing the Soviet proposal and the responses evoked abroad before assembly even publicized its own opinion. When a formal statement finally was released last night, it was less emphatic than usual on the subject and refrained from rejecting the proposal.

Few of the government-controlled dailies so far have printed editorials on the peace formula proposed Saturday in a speech by United Nations Soviet delegate Jacob Malik.

The newly appointed army chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Lee Chong Han, was dissuaded by United States military advisers from using the phrase, "march to the Yalu and the Tumen," in his radio speech.

Rhee was concerned over the statement of South Korean ambassador You Chang Yang in New York that his government would be willing to negotiate a cease-fire. You had expressed fear that the South Koreans might not be invited to any peace talks because of Rhee's opposition to such a course.

## NEGRO CONVICTED ON FRAMEUP MURDER CHARGE

COLUMBIANAM, Ala., June 27.—A 29-year-old Negro was convicted last night on a frameup murder charge brought by a white woman.

Cooper Drake, the convicted man, charged that a "murder and rape" charge was placed against him when he refused to kill the husband of Mrs. A. B. Holley, the young white woman, and take her to New York. Drake testified Mrs. Holley became enraged last Oct. 19, after he rejected her demands that he kill the husband. Drake

said when the white woman then killed her son, Dale, and complained to the police of "rape and murder."

A short time after Mrs. Holley told her story to the police, a 1,000-man posse was formed to hunt Drake. Before his capture, the Negro was wounded by posse bullets.

Drake's conviction and sentence to death will be appealed automatically, according to Alabama law.

## TRENTON 4 OPEN DRIVE TO FREE 2 STILL IN JAIL

The "free four" of the framed Trenton Six—McKinley Forrest, James Thorpe, Jr., Horace Wilson and John McKenzie—this week opened their campaign to win release for Collis English and Ralph Cooper.

First public appearance of the

four since their release will be at a picnic in New Brunswick this Sunday at 2 p.m., sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress Committee to Free Trenton Six. The picnic Park, reached by State Highway will be held in Grove 3 of Johnson 27. Admission is free.

Joseph Welch, New Brunswick CRC, chairman, said proceeds of food sales will go to the Princeton Committee, which is preparing the costly appeal of the two remaining frameup victims. Chickens for the picnic have been donated by New Jersey Farmers Union locals.

The four acquitted men will also appear in Newark, Saturday evening, July 7, at a Jersey CRC meeting at Prince Hall Masonic Auditorium, 188 Belmont Ave.

The Brooklyn rally drew more than 1,000, who crowded the Empire Manor Hall to such an extent that a second hall downstairs had to be opened. Many of these were Negro people from the Bedford-Stuyvesant area, and many from Brownsville, who came to express their anger at the brutal murder of Henry Fields, Negro worker, by a policeman.

John Gates, Daily Worker editor and one of the 11 Communist leaders facing jail, was given a rousing reception. Gates hailed the Civil Rights Congress as one of the most essential organizations in America today. Thunderous applause greeted his statement, "It is the Communists and all freedom-loving Americans who are fighting to restore the Constitution."

Other speakers scheduled were Robert Thompson, another of the 11 Communist leaders facing jail, as well as Howard Fast; Nat Ross, executive secretary of the State CRC; James Malloy, Harlem CRC chairman. Chairman of the rally was Belle Grice, chairman of the Red Hook CRC chapter.

The Brooklyn rally was sponsored by the Brownsville CRC.

Claudia Jones, also announced as a speaker, was unable to appear because of the restrictions imposed on her traveling to Brooklyn by the court that is holding her in bail, following the dawn raids of the FBI.

## BRONX RALLY

A large crowd in the Bronx rally at 683 Allerton Avenue was scheduled to hear John Williamson and Henry Winston, two other Communist leaders facing jail under the Smith Act decision, as well as Pettis Perry and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, two of the 17 victims of the latest FBI raids.

Chairman at the Bronx Rally was Judy Gold, Bronx CRC chairman.

## Cuban Gov't Again Orders 'Hoy' Seizure

HAVANA, June 27.—The government today ordered immediate seizure of the workingclass newspaper Hoy, declaring that the Communist Party is a "threat to the stability of the republic."

Hoy was taken over by the government last August, and returned to last week after a court ruled the seizure was illegal.

## 'Disastrous Year' For Schools Cited

In an "end-term" statement, Teachers Union leaders yesterday declared that "the school year 1950-51 will be long remembered as the most disastrous year in the history of New York's school system."

Abraham Lederman and Mrs. Rose Russell were reelected president and legislative representative, respectively.

"In behalf of the Teachers Union," they declared, "we pledge an unremitting fight for decent school conditions, tenure safeguards and better pay for the teaching staff and all measures necessary for the welfare of the children, including the fight against bias and bigotry and for academic freedom."

## 1,200 IN DISTRICT 65 URGE REHEARING FOR 11

A rehearing for the 11 Communist leaders facing jail under the Smith Act was urged yesterday at a meeting of 1,200 members of the Times Square section of District 65 of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers. Curtailment of liberties threatened by the Supreme Court decision upholding the Smith Act, it was declared, would hurt labor's fight for better working conditions and wage increases.

The meeting also passed a resolution urging adoption of Sen. Edwin Johnson's proposal for a cease-fire in Korea and withdrawal of foreign troops.

## Bus Fare Hike Action Due Today

The Board of Estimate will receive proposals this (Thursday) morning from 10 private bus companies for a flat interim 10-cent fare. The "interim period," according to the resolution to be presented at the Board's regular meeting, will extend until Dec. 31, 1951, pending final determination of their bids.

The 10-cent bus fare, if granted would virtually eliminate the present 15-cent combination transfer throughout the city.

The proposed action today will give the first public clue on the proposed 15-cent subway fare. According to City Hall reports, a recommendation for a straight 15-cent subway toll is being prepared

for Mayor Impelletteri by Corporation Counsel John McGrath.

Democratic City Council Presidential candidate Joseph Sharkey, a member of the Board, is reported to have voiced heated objections in executive session to such an increase which, with the 10-cent bus fare, would make a flat 25-cent combination ride. A compromise proposal is being considered calling for 15 cents on subway, 10 cents on buses and a 23-cent combination transfer.

## NAACP PARLEY MAPS FIGHT AGAINST SEGREGATION

ATLANTA, June 27.—More than 700 delegates, attending the 42nd annual conference of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People are reversing the direction taken here in 1895 by Booker T. Washington, the Negro educator, who embraced racial segregation and compromised with the terror campaign to drive Negroes into accepting second-class citizenship.

NAACP leadership, riding an upsurge of mass militancy against every form of jimcrow among the Negro people, North and South, followed last night's opening ceremonies in the City Auditorium with the following program:

• A legal campaign to open up theatres, hotels, schools, public recreation and transportation to Negroes without any jimcrow restrictions. Thurgood Marshall, NAACP chief legal counsel, said a frontal assault would be made against municipal ordinances and

state laws calling for segregating Negroes.

• A drive to double the present 1,000,000 Negro voters by 1956.

• Institute suits against the I. E. duPont de Nemours & Co., of Delaware, and the Atomic Energy Commission to guarantee non-discriminatory hiring in the 900,000,000-dollar atomic energy plant near Ellington, S. C.

Clarence Mitchell, NAACP Washington lobbyist, and Nelson C. Jackson, a field representative of the National Urban League, charged that discrimination was "rampant" against Negroes in the Ellington plant. It was brought out that the duPont company was getting the multi-million-dollar plant for a cost of \$1 on the pretext that it was necessary for "national defense."

This is the first Southern meeting of the NAACP national conference since 1920, when the meeting was held here.

## Chinese Volunteers Tell Mao They Helped Halt Korea Conquest

HONG KONG, June 27.—Peiping radio said today that Chinese volunteers in Korea had cabled Communist leader Ma Tse-Tung pledging an all-out fight.

The message was sent to Mao and the Central Committee of the Communist Party on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party on July 1.

It said the troops have "frustrated the American dream of conquering Korea and laid the foundation for a final victory" although a long, hard struggle still lies ahead.

The broadcast said the Korean People's Army and the Chinese volunteers had been fighting against superior equipment but that their "bravery and intelligence will prevail because they have the support of hundreds of millions of peace loving peoples throughout the world."



## Families of 2 Negro Martyrs Need Apt's

Mrs. Rosalee McGee and her four children, and Mrs. Josephine Grayson and her five children want to leave the South that murdered their husbands and fathers. These two families of legal lynch victims wish to move to New York.

Here, among friends, they want to try to rebuild the broken lives of their bereaved families. Would any Worker reader who knows of an available apartment that could accommodate one of these families please communicate with the Prisoners Relief Committee, Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St., or phone MU 4-6640? Funds are also needed to help make this move possible. Any assistance would be deeply appreciated, the committee declares.

## Daily Worker

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The Worker	1.50	2.50	5.00



## Alabama CP Asks Truman Halt FBI Raids

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 27.—The Communist Party of Alabama has called upon President Truman to "halt the drive of Wall Street toward fascism and war." The party urged Truman, in a resolution, to "bring our boys home from Korea," and to "stop the scrapping of the Bill of Rights by using your office to order a new hearing which must restore the First Amendment and the Bill of Rights." It urged Truman to "drop all charges against the 11 Communists" and "order Attorney General McGrath to halt the raids and arrest of the Communist and progressive leaders."

The Alabama Communist Party sent copies of its resolution to the local Birmingham newspapers as well as to the city's church and fraternal leaders.

## THE NARCOTICS RACKET-4:

# Treatment of Its Victims

By Harry Raymond

One of the roadblocks barring the way to development of a sound scientific program of wiping out narcotic drug addiction in the U. S. is the federal government's fatalistic and often brutal attitude toward victims of the drug traffic.

There is yet no accurate estimate of the number of narcotic drug addicts in the country. The Treasury Department's Bureau of Narcotics recently made the rough estimate of one non-medical addict to every 3,000 of the population. But there are other estimates claiming as high as one addict to every 1,000 of the population.

Whatever the figure is—and recent revelations of teen-age addiction indicate the latter figure is nearer the truth—the problem of

curing the addicts presents as great a challenge to the nation as that of wiping out the multi-million dollar politically-protected racket rings which pour vast supplies of the drugs into the illicit market.

The Federal government views the thousands of addicts of heroin, morphine and opium as hopeless cases and has adopted a policy of treating them in the bulk as criminals. This approach to problem was expressed by Narcotics Commissioner Harry Anslinger, who said: "A majority of the persons who become addicted cannot be cured by any means presently known."

It is true that a large number of addicts, unable to satisfy their pathological craving for the drugs through a legitimate source of in-

come, have resorted to crime. Some have become hardened criminals.

But the thousands of teen-age youths who are currently reported to be users of narcotic drugs and many adults in the clutches of these drugs are not criminals. They are the victims of the master criminals who control the illegal traffic. And they can be cured of their affliction.

There are adequate medical studies to refute Anslinger's pure and simple police claim that no cure exists. The case records of the government's institute for addicts in Lexington show that cures can be and have been effected.

But Lexington, despite honest efforts of physicians attached to the institution, is more of a penal institution than a medical and so-

cial rehabilitation center. The addicts are sent there as prisoners by federal judges. And even those committing themselves voluntarily must appear before Federal courts and be committed like criminals by a judge.

The prison atmosphere and social life at Lexington are certainly not the best for effecting lasting cures. Incarceration there, like imprisonment in a penitentiary, gets the addict "off the stuff," but often prepares him to sink deeper into the morass of addiction and into a life of crime when once he is released.

Yet the Lexington records show a number of case histories where the addict, with proper medical treatment and social and economic adjustment, freed himself per-

(Continued on Page 8)

## PAINTERS ANGERED AT ARREST OF WEINSTOCK

"If they can do it to Louis, they can do it to all of us here, and to me," the little Italian painter said slowly. "You know, it's exactly what Hitler and Mussolini did."

This was the feeling of the rank and file painters, whom Louis Weinstock led for many years. Gathered at the rank and file painters headquarters, where they sat hunched over tables, pasting addresses on envelopes, they thought and talked about the sudden and Gestapo-like arrest last week of Weinstock, former secretary-treasurer of AFL Painters District 9, with 16 other working class leaders last week.

"I feel sorry for Louis. Well, maybe not exactly sorry—he didn't do anything. He stuck his neck out leading us," a grey-haired Jewish painter explained. "So, if they make that a crime, then we'll all be criminals."

A short, stocky painter, born in England, clipped his words off with precision. "It is a rotten, dirty thing. That man would not hurt a fly. He is a good man who has always helped the people. He didn't have a bad thought in his head. I have known him for years, I know."

He recounted his story of being the first in rank and file headquarters to learn of Weinstock's arrest. He said he had waited for Weinstock to open up the headquarters, as he usually does every morning. Finally, he obtained a key and opened the place himself.

"The phone was ringing. So I answered it, and a rough voice said, 'If you want Weinstock he's down at Foley Square.' I know that the voice was no friend of ours. It



LOUIS WEINSTOCK

sounded like somebody from Rarback's crowd, and it sounded happy."

The rank and file painters were involved in last minute preparations for elections to oust Martin Rarback, friend of the bosses and racketeers in the industry.

Another painter chimed in: "Rarback would be happy. He's about the only one who would be."

The Italian worker, a painter since 1922, mused over the question of what the painters could do to insure Weinstock's release.

"Well, we gotta send some telegrams to the district attorney. We gotta get all the locals in on it. If we don't it could be all of us—the plain people—they'll get—next."

## Machinist Lodge Backs Korea Peace

SEATTLE, June 27.—Hope Lodge 79, International Association of Machinists, has printed the full text of Sen. Johnson's Korean peace resolution, in the June issue of its official newspaper, the Machinist Bulletin—The Lodge has 3,000 members.

Publication of the resolution, and an accompanying article by Stephen Taylor, veteran executive board member, was authorized.

The two column display given the resolution and Taylor's strong plea for peace have had a stimulating effect on the circulation of petitions in the shops. It has also built support for the Chicago Peace Conference.

"The American people want peace," Taylor wrote. "The imperialists want war. The choice then is clear—war or peace? Which side are we on? Today we see an economy being shaped toward a third World War which threatens our civilization."

Continuation of the fighting in Korea, Taylor declared, "means untold misery, bereavement and pain to thousands of American homes. Billions are being appropriated for instruments of destruction to bolster up an imperialistic adventure to subjugate people all over the world for the profit of a few. This will culminate in lowered standards of living for the American people through higher living costs, onerous taxes and the destruction of civil liberties which have already taken considerable toll."

## Sharecroppers Send Delegates to Peace Congress

CHICAGO, June 27.—The strong peace sentiment from the farm communities of America will be echoed here when 5,000 American Peace Congress delegates gather for a three-day session at the Chicago Coliseum.

Advance reports indicated that there will be farm representation from almost every major agricultural center. Midwest farmers will make up the largest single group. In addition, APC leaders said that among those coming to the Congress in Chicago will be dairy farmers from New Jersey and New York State, sharecroppers from Louisiana and other states in the Deep South, cattle-raisers from the Great Plains and fruit and vegetable farmers from the West Coast.

One of the outstanding farmers attending the peace parley will be Ale H. Olson, former governor of North Dakota, who now resides in New Rockford, N. D. Another farm leader who is among the sponsors of the American Peace Congress is Alvin Christman, vice-president of the Eastern Division of the Farmers Union, Centerport, Pa.

Field reports coming into APC offices show that a delegation of 91 will arrive here from Louisiana, including many Negro and white sharecroppers.

An Ithaca, N. Y., farmer wrote

he was "bringing a brood of my prize chickens." A local of the New Jersey State Dairy Farmers Union at Tom's River, N. J., endorsed the APC and is expected to send a delegation. A "stump farmer" from Noxon, Mont., said he was expected to attend.

In a report on a 1,600-mile tour through Wisconsin on behalf of the peace congress, Sidney Berger wrote this week that "thousands of farmers are looking toward the peace congress with hope."

He told of "the plans of many to attend the giant parley. In Rice Lake, Wis., a farmer hired a neighbor's son to handle chores while he makes the trip to Chicago."

A farmer in Loyal, Wis., turned over a \$10 contribution to the work of the APC. "All this land of mine won't mean a thing," he said, "if the bombs start falling."

## Assemblyman Will Attend Peace Meeting

LOS ANGELES, June 27.—California state Assemblyman Lester A. McMillan (D-61st AD) has accepted an invitation to attend the American People's Peace Congress and Exposition in Chicago, which opens Friday.

McMillan is author of a peace resolution memorializing Congress and President Truman to call a truce in the Korean war.

In a letter from Sacramento, where the legislature is winding up its session, McMillan wrote Mrs. Jackie Clack, local American Peace Crusade secretary, that he would be "most pleased" to attend the Chicago conference.

McMillan's peace resolution was introduced in the assembly in March. He reported receiving a bigger number of favorable letters than on any other measure before the legislature during his 10 years in office.

Reactionaries have kept the McMillan resolution bottled in committee.

## Wall St. Puts Heat on UN Economic Unit

By Joseph Starobin  
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

PARIS, June 14 (Delayed).—It was no surprise to open the Paris Herald Tribune the day after returning from the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe meeting in Geneva and find an American businessman proposing that the UN body should be dis-

solved. It was George A. Sloan speaking—in the name of 85 American businessmen at a Lisbon powwow of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Sloan doesn't like the ECE—and the reason he gives is the ECE plan of revaluing European currencies in terms of dollars. But I suspect his real beef lies in the fact that the Economic Commission for Europe has become a sort of international operating room, where the real illnesses of Europe's economy are laid bare, under the x-ray of the annual report and the speeches of the Eastern delegates.

The whole debate about the currency is really a secondary issue. The proposal comes from the

ECE economists, led by Dr. Gunnar Myrdal—most of them Keynesians—who are not willing or able to criticize the real problem which is the rearmament drive and the domination of American capitalism over western Europe; they are also unwilling or unable to admit that the Marxist critique is a sound one. Hence, they seek refuge in the illusion of currency manipulations, which, as a matter of fact, would not benefit the continental countries and could only be of temporary relief for Britain.

The currency proposal amounts to this: if the British pound were revalued in terms of the dollar (reversing the devaluation of 1949) then the present high cost of im-

ported raw materials would go down. True, the price of exports would theoretically rise, but since there is a boom-shortage on the capitalist market, and the American market is now absorbing exports from Europe and many other countries have dollars around with which they can't spend on American goods since the war boom makes them unavailable) the presumption is that European exports would be sold despite price. The feature of the plan, mainly from Britain's angle, is that import prices would come down. But the project would not work unless very tight wage, manpower and internal price controls were maintained. It was this feature of the proposal which

drew fire from Prof. Jean Duret, representing the World Federation of Trade Unions, and from most of the eastern European delegates.

### DEEPER OPPOSITION

But Mr. Sloan's opposition to the ECE goes much deeper than his defense of the dollar versus the pound. The ECE is pretty suspect institution in both Washington and Wall Street. Milton Katz, the special US representative in Europe and former chief of the Marshall Plan, was very sarcastic about it and said its reports were "like the old serial stories which we read as children" in which the hero is always doing prodigious exploits, each chapter ends on a note of mortal danger, and then there is a miraculous escape only to meet up with another seemingly fatal trap.

That's the way it's been going from year to year, said Katz, and

(Continued on Page 6)



## ON THE WAY 'Sugar' Taken For a Ride

By Abner W. Berry

SUGAR RAY ROBINSON is being taken for a nasty Atlantic Pact ride on his current European tour. Somehow "Sugar" had been led to believe that his "honorary citizenship" papers—which he had purchased last winter with an attack on Paul Robeson and the Communists—would be good at least in Europe. But, alas, the international cabal of white imperialists, led by U. S. Brass and billionaire operators, can go only so far. Sugar Ray mistook his partial "integration" for equality. And the mistake has caused him to be "hurt" twice, the second time both physically, as well as morally.

Whether Sugar Ray sees the mistake is beside the point; his being taken for a ride has lessons that should not be lost. Most of you readers will remember that the State Department introduced a policy a little more than a year ago of withholding passports of those Negro travelers abroad who did not pledge to speak kindly of the Atlantic Pact and the democratic living indulged in by American Negroes. Paul Robeson refused to buy State Department immunity with such a pledge. His passport was lifted. Other Negro artists had their economic arms twisted by Acheson and company until they cried "Uncle!" and damned Robeson. Sugar Ray was among the immunity buyers.

A FEW DAYS BEFORE last Christmas, Ray told newsmen in Paris that any talk about discrimination against Negroes in the United States was just Communist propaganda drummed up by Paul Robeson. When "Sugar" steamed into New York harbor on last June 2 he told newsmen aboard ship that "America provides opportunity for everyone, regardless of race, creed or color. If you have the ability in America, you can be a success." Ray pointed to his own good fortune as one of America's best fighters—a Negro who has succeeded on the basis of ability.

There were reams of praise for Robinson in the Marshallized press. The New York Times let its pompous editorial hair down, bowed to Robinson and called him "our ambassador." Robinson's arrival had been covered like an affair of state, and his words on the front pages were used to make the wanton killing of millions of Koreans by white imperialist armies more palatable. The scores of Negroes then awaiting execution in various states of the Union could be ignored. Didn't our big business press demonstrate by its coverage of Robinson's arrival that it did not discriminate?

That was the beginning of Robinson's Atlantic Pact ride.

THERE WAS A SLIGHT change in the Paris of 1951 from Paris Robinson found in 1950. Racism, one of our chief exports, had a year's jump. There was grumbling in rich American quarters over Sugar Ray's dancing with French girls and being idolized. There was downright KKK mortification at the sight of Robinson and his party in a Paris country club where he had gone one morning for a round of golf. The French club manager apologized, but had to obey his American masters and politely put Ray and his party off the grounds.

Ray was "hurt," he told the press. More than that: Every Negro had been insulted and warned by this incident that they'd better leave that equality business alone and stick with the Atlantic Pact gradualism called "integration."

From that "hurt," Ray went to Berlin, where he was caught between two fires—(1) the new racism compounded of the U. S. anti-Negro brand and the super-nationalism of Hitlerism; and (2) the hatred of the American conquerors who want to turn Germany into a battleground again. Ray was identified with the conquerors.

RAY'S ATLANTIC PACT sponsors had placed him on a spot where there was no win. The pop bottles that were thrown after he knocked down the German boxer, Gerhard Hecht, came from the racists, whose schooling has been furthered by witnessing the U. S. jimcrowed armed forces for six years. The cries of "Ami, go home," came from those Germans who resent the rich Americans who treat them as colonials and vassals.

Robinson says he will not go back to Germany. But that is no cure for what has happened. What happened in Germany results from the policies he has felt compelled to embrace. When one is taken for a ride it is time to examine not WHERE you were taken but WHO took you.

## Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's David Lawrence complains that Truman and Acheson are "entrapped" by the Malik Korea-peace proposal. The U. S. government called so loudly for a cease-fire without conditions, says Lawrence, that now it can't turn the plan down without being held responsible for prolonging the war. Isn't it a shame? And that nasty old Malik knew we were kidding about peace, didn't he, Mr. Lawrence?

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell runs items like this one: "He works on a big TV program. He's an assistant producer." And characters like that really think they have a 'way of life' the rest of the world will die for. For that matter, the 'American way of life' as Winchell sees it, and the big-monied heels he writes about are as typically American as Benedict Arnold.

THE NEWS says "maybe" to the Daily Worker's charge that harassment of advertisers and subscribers helped force a rise in the paper's price. The News says The Worker's prediction of circulation growth despite a rise in price is an "eloquent tribute" to capitalism, which gives people such a gloriously high wage that they can afford to pay a dime for a paper. Of course, the News wouldn't understand low-paid workers who'd rather cut a dime's worth out of their already shrunken daily food budget, rather than give up a paper that stands for peace.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's Henry McLemore gets a little mixed up in his reason for turning down a Korean peace. First, he says that the Malik proposal came when "Russia's" soldiers were defeated. Next, he demands to know "why does Russia have to put her nickel's worth in" when the war is "between the United Nations and North and South Korea." See

how wickedly clever these Russians are? They want peace because their "absentee" soldiers were licked in Korea, but they have no right to suggest peace because they're not involved in the war. Anyway, McLemore, who is NOT fighting in Korea, says peace "is too much of a price to pay." Why, he's almost as brave as MacArthur.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thacker points out that "Peace—not sincerity—is the issue. . . . The only way to determine Malik's sincerity, or that of the Soviet Union—or, for that matter, our own—is to say simply that we accept what he offers since it is what we ourselves have been demanding—get on the orders to cease fire and see what happens."

THE POST says: "We refuse to concede that peace in Korea is impossible or that any agreement reached necessarily constitutes a Kremlin triumph." William Attwood correctly explains to the "American taxpayers who have been paying for ECA aid" that the 5,000,000 Frenchmen who voted for the Communists are not "anti-American." But Attwood doesn't add that they sure are anti-Wall Street.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is afraid that the departure of "four American destroyers . . . for Iranian waters" as a British cruiser left for the same spot, will suggest to the Iranians that "the world's two greatest naval powers were joining hands and bearing down upon them." If the State Department told the Iranians that "this isn't the case," of course, everything would be dandy.

THE TIMES' Anne O'Hare McCormick said a dirty, pro-Soviet word, teacher. She said "the Russians cannot be held responsible for this (Iran) catastrophe."

## Sen. Johnson Hits Rhee Lobby In the U.S. Against Peace

The south Korean regime of Syngman Rhee maintains a lobby in this country to actively work against peace, Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), sponsor of a Korean cease-fire resolution, charged Sunday in a copyrighted interview with the Denver Post and News.

Sen. Johnson, whose resolution has won nation-wide support, also made known that Paul V. McNutt, former U. S. High Commissioner of the Philippines, is a "paid and registered lobbyist" for the corrupt south Korean group.

This disclosure came shortly before Rhee and his fascist collaborators announced in Pusan that the peace proposal put forward Saturday by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob Malik was "entirely unacceptable."

Rhee, who was defeated even in the rigged elections held more than a year ago, has demanded as one of the conditions for a cease-fire that all of Korea be ruled by his dictatorship.

Johnson has charged that lobbyist McNutt is working against a negotiated peace and especially against a cease-fire at the 38th parallel.

It is well known that the Kuomintang clique also maintains an active lobby in Washington, which supports the spreading of the war in Asia.

Both the Kuomintang and the Syngman Rhee regimes are maintained by the dollars of the taxpayers of this country:

## Justice Black Sees 1st Amendment Scuttled

From the dissenting opinion of Justice Hugo Black in the case of the 11 Communist leaders.

"So long as this court exercises the power of judicial review of legislation, I cannot agree that the First Amendment permits us to sustain laws suppressing freedom of speech and press on the basis of Congress' or our own notions of mere 'reasonableness.' Such a doctrine waters down the First Amendment, so that it amounts to little more than an admonition to Congress.

"This Amendment, as construed, is not likely to protect any but those 'safe' or orthodox views which rarely need its protection."

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### Some Labor Leaders, Too, Have Peace Jitters

IT SEEMS that some leaders of the CIO are as terror-stricken at the possibility that we might have peace in Korea as are the war profiteers. President Emil Rieve of the CIO Textile Workers of America and chairman of the CIO's Economic Policy Committee, frankly and coldbloodedly expressed that position in a news conference, according to a June 25 press dispatch.

That was the press conference at which Rieve threatened another walkout of labor from the war agencies if the price control provisions in new bills before Congress are not tightened and if rollback provisions in the expiring law are not restored. But for some reasons not a single New York paper ran some of Rieve's other remarks. He said, in part:

"Rieve said the new Russian peace proposal is 'certainly helpful in bolstering those who want to sabotage the economy.'

"Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik's truce offer," Rieve said, "was timed 'deliberately' to weaken the act which expires Saturday."

THIS IS an out-and-out pro-war position—a determination to close ears and eyes to any offer or proposal for peace. And Rieve had the audacity to claim at that press conference that he expressed "the attitude of the entire CIO." This claim is false even with respect to most officers of CIO unions, not to speak of the rank and file members. I'd like to see a poll in Rieve's own union on what to do about Malik's proposal. Rieve couldn't show 10 percent for his keep-the-killing-going line.

On the basis of Rieve's reasoning, advocates of peace, here and abroad, are "undermining our prosperity" for they would create unemployment in industries supplying war needs. That's the line of reasoning in the business journals, too. They are dominated by peace jitters.

Rieve's reasoning also reveals why labor is being treated with contempt by the bosses of the government machinery these days, and why both the AFL and the CIO have been unable to stir much popular support for their campaign for stronger price control. The top leaders of the Rieve stripe are prisoners of anti-Communism. No matter what they ask for, it is in the name of "anti-Communism." If it is an FEPC they want they frankly say the object is to strengthen anti-Communist propaganda in Asia and Africa. If it is more housing, it is to take ammunition away from the Communists. And now that line has taken them to the point where they fear peace. It would undermine their beautiful war economy.

AS A CONSEQUENCE of that line, these labor leaders are drawing popular hatred, because the will for peace supersedes everything in the minds of at least nine out of 10 people you meet. Most people instinctively feel that the Rieves are in the camp of those who want to keep the war going because it is profitable.

Do we need a grass-roots movement to compel real price control and rollbacks on meat? Of course we do. But the way the Rieves conducted that drive only served to repel support for price control and rollbacks.

Witness, for example, what James B. Carey said before the CIO's Anti-Inflation Conference last week. He said, according to CIO News, that "the Daily Worker had joined these two organizations (NAM and Chamber of Commerce) in their attack on controls." As our readers know, this is a brazen lie. Can Carey cite one sentence to prove it? We called for action for REAL price control long before the CIO's leaders even recognized the issue. And we called for all-inclusive labor unity, including the more active left, on that issue. As readers of this column know, we have on several occasions even polemized with John L. Lewis for opposing price controls.

If it is wage controls (freeze) that Carey means, then we certainly plead guilty. This column and this paper always opposed it. But the NAM and the Chamber are for a wage freeze.

The desire of some CIO leaders like Rieve and Carey is more to smear the left than to rally a maximum of strength for price controls and rollbacks. That is why their members get anti-Communism by the ton but a kick in the teeth on prices, rollbacks and wages.

**COMING: THE HERITAGE OF JULY FOURTH—By Rob F. Hall—In the Weekend WORKER.**



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## Save Our Sons

**WILL THERE BE** a settlement in Korea?

A terrific struggle on this issue is taking place.

That humanity clamors for an end to the massacre is the one great powerful fact against which the war-hungry generals and politicians are colliding.

The taste of blood is too bitter in the mouths of millions.

The mountain of corpses—women and children as well as young American boys who died 6,000 miles from home—sickens mankind.

The generals hate to stop this massacre.

Gen. O'Donnell complains petulantly before the Senate that he was not permitted to murder several million human beings in vast bombing raids on everyone of Korea's cities. He boasted two days ago that the Air Force has destroyed practically every single useful industrial installation needed by Korea's farmers. He joyously predicts famine.

In the New York Times, the military writer, Hanson Baldwin, indicates ominously that the Generals have a "strong card"—their plan to drop tons of death upon the Yalu-Manchuria electric power plant.

The Truman government, which launched this war on its own, is jockeying between the pressure—tremendous and rising—for a cease-fire, and the pressures of those who dread any halt whatsoever in the killing. Secretary of State Acheson cannot ignore realities. He knows that even our "allies" dread the continuation of the slaughter. Acheson says he will consider a settlement at the 38th parallel a "victory."

Why then does not Washington move at once to save the lives of American boys who die every hour that a cease-fire is delayed? The crime in Korea has gone on long enough! The only victory the American people can win is peace. Let the nation redouble its demand for a cease-fire and for genuine negotiations that will let the Koreans decide their own lives.

## Pegler Interprets Vinson

(Continued from Page 1)

to wipe out the traditional American law regarding free speech and replace it with the Vinson-Medina doctrine that all political opinion must be judged by its "intent," the court opened the way to the jailing, and even the execution, of ANY AMERICAN WHATSOEVER who can't pass the Pegler-McCarthy "loyalty test."

The Communist Party, in its statement to the nation, warned that the FBI's illegal seizure and persecution of Communists for advocating peace can only mean the actual physical jeopardy of liberals and progressives by the thousands within the Truman Administration itself.

Not only liberals or ex-liberals. Up to and including persons like Gen. Marshall, et al., who are themselves now carrying out the war program—but not fast enough to suit their McCarthy-MacArthur colleagues, pushed by the Hearst press as the "Saviors of America."

**THERE ARE SOME WHO THINK** that the Smith Act raids on the 11 Communist leaders and even on the 17 working class leaders which followed 16 days later are perhaps justified—but it ought to stop "somewhere" and not go "too far."

A number of newspapers have expressed this view.

This shows their justified anxiety. But it also shows that they do not grasp the fact that the Communist 11—and the 17 seized later—did nothing, and said nothing different from what thousands and millions of Americans who want peace are doing. The government is jailing them for their alleged "intent," and not for a single word or deed advocating the force and violence they are falsely charged with HAVING IN MIND FOR SOME FUTURE TIME. If it can be done to 11, or to 17, it can be done to all. There is no "dividing line" in the minds of the political police of the FBI, as some of these papers hope. This is how fascism advances.

The people's fight to win a rehearing for the Communist 11—for reasonable bail for the seized 17—and for an end to the whole official conspiracy to rape the U. S. Constitution is the key fight for the nation today. It is every citizen's fight to save America from the lawless violence envisioned by the Peglers and the McCarthys. That lawless fascist violence would view as a "Communist conspirator" every single citizen—whether it be a Mrs. Roosevelt, a Gen. Marshall, a Socialist or a conservative union leader—who would not bow down to their dictatorship.

## BIG PUSH

by Ellis



## The Conspiracy of Silence In Social Democrats' Press

By Rose Wortis

**THE ORGANIZED** needle trade workers, especially because of their militant traditions and varied national composition, have always been sensitive to political developments in our country and the world. With the bulk of their composition of Jewish, Italian, Negro and Puerto Rican workers, they have been especially alarmed at recent evidence of revival of anti-Semitism, the release of Nazi criminals and the wave of white supremacy propaganda and lynchings (legal and otherwise) that is spreading within the United States.

How do the official publications of the needle trades unions react to those developments? I have reviewed *Justice*, organ of the International Ladies Garment Workers; *Advance*, organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the *Hatworker*, organ of the Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, for the first four months of this year.

These publications reveal the wide gap between the members and the officialdom.

In going through these publications for the past four months, we do not find a single item on the release of Nazi war criminals. These omissions are not accidental. They are not an oversight by the editor. It is a deliberate policy.

The mission undertaken by the Jewish rightwing labor leaders is to win the Jewish workers for the Wall Street conspiracy to launch an anti-Soviet war. Their task is to find justification for embracing Hitler's General Staff as partners in this unholy crusade. Agitation against the release of Nazi criminals, against the re-arming of Germany, is in conflict with this policy.

**THE ILGWU** has many thousands of Negro workers among its members. Most of these workers are employed in the unskilled crafts and cheap lower-paid branches of the industry. Their earnings are much lower than those of the white workers.

But when the progressive forces raise any question about the low status of the Negro workers in the industry, they are denounced for stirring up racial discord.

The leadership boasts that there is complete equality in the union for Negro and white. They gloss over the fact that shops under union control in such cities as Baltimore, Kan-

sas City, Atlanta and others continue to maintain jimcrow departments. While the leadership deals with an iron hand against workers who make stoppages for higher prices, they took no stand against a strike instigated in the shop of Brand & Purvis Co. in Kansas City against employment of Negro workers. They close their eyes to situations such as existed in Chicago, where the cotton dress locals 76 and 261, consisting mainly of Negro workers, had no representation on the Joint Board.

During the past months, our country and the world have been shocked by the dastardly acts against the Negro people—the death sentence against Lt. Leon Gilbert, the court martial of Negro GI's in Korea, the execution of the Martinsville 7, the murder of Willie McGee, the attempted legal lynching of the Trenton 6 (one of these six a brother of Bessie Mitchell a member of Local 22) and the Ku Klux attacks on the Negro people, not only in the south but in such cities as Chicago, the second most important center of the ILGWU and the ACW.

But in the publications of the three needle trades unions you will find not a single line, not a single word of protest against these outrages.

**THE MAY ISSUE** of *Justice* had space for a red-baiting review of a red-baiting book which repeats the old slander about the Communist Party utilizing Negro protests to advance its political ends, but there was not a single word about Willie McGee during the crucial hours of the campaign to save him from the electric chair.

Is this how Dubinsky, Po-

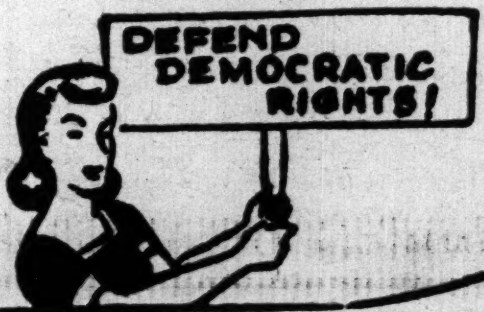
tofsky and Alex Rose, who boast of being on the inside of the Truman administration, use their influence and union strength for the cause of labor and the people?

The April issue of *Justice* prints a report on the financial contributions of the union to humanitarian causes. While the report shows contributions of tens of thousands of dollars to such red-baiting organizations as the Jewish Labor Committee, the *New Leader*, *Le Populaire* (anti-Communist French paper) the Liberal Party, ADA, etc., it reports a meager contribution of \$3,000 to the NAACP, of the grand total of \$768,500. None of the numerous Negro organizations, institutions or publications have been beneficiaries of this generosity. The record of the Amalgamated and Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers is no better. These are crimes of omission which the membership of these unions should protest.

**CONTRAST** this record with the record of the *Fur Worker*, published by the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. That journal not only reflects the militant spirit of the workers and the fight for economic conditions, but shows how these interests are tied up with the broader issues, especially the struggle for peace and for full equality.

Its pages are used to rouse and organize the workers against the revival of Nazi Germany, against anti-Semitism, against discrimination. It helped to rally the fur workers against the execution of the Martinsville 7, against police brutality and discrimination against the Negro people. It helped to place the fur workers in the forefront of the fight to save the life of Willie McGee.

It has done much to help break down restrictions against Negro workers in the skilled branches of the trade and to integrate the Negro workers into the union leadership, bringing forward such outstanding Negro leaders as Linden Henry, Pearl Laws and many others.





## UE LOCAL SHOWS HOW TO WIN JOBS FOR 450 WORKERS

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., June 27.—The United Electrical Workers (ind.) Local 931 here won back the jobs of 450 laid-off workers at Whirlpool Corp. by securing an allocation of steel for the company's washing machines.

This local has been outstanding in action for peace, and secured several delegates to the Chicago Peace Congress. Its leaders have pulled no punches in protesting the high prices, high taxes and mass layoffs which are part of the war and armament drive.

They got down to cases recently by sending a three-man delegation to Washington, where they bucked the brass' grab of raw materials and secured the steel for washing machines which meant employment for the 450. They also met with government officials to protest frozen wages and soaring prices.

Delegates Davis, Nower and Blicharz recommend a similar course of action to other unionists threatened by layoffs because of war-caused "shortages."

## Narcotics

(Continued from Page 5)

manently from his former addiction.

DESCRIBED BY DeQUINCEY

The problems of the narcotic drug addict were first described in detail in 1821 by Thomas DeQuincey in his "Confessions of An English Opium Eater." The physical and mental tortures which continued use of opium inflicted on De Quincey are similar to the tortures described by the modern teen-age addicts of heroin and morphine, the concentrated and powerful derivatives of opium.

The drug, which the addict first takes in small doses as a means to relieve some ache or pain, or to find "escape" from some apparently unsurmountable problem of life, at first gives the taker a temporary feeling of well-being. But when effects of the drug wear off his old pains and the old problems are still there. He takes another dose, then another, and more doses, increasing the dosage until a physical condition develops where he is deathly sick. Without the drug he is a helpless wretch, an aching, sleepless, writhing mass of flesh. With it his bodily suffering is relieved somewhat. But he moves around irresponsibly in the dream world of the drug, demanding still greater doses in an effort to find greater relief.

### A SICK PERSON

A drug addict is a sick person, no less sick than one suffering from pneumonia. The medical profession has termed the addiction morphinism.

There have been successful cures effected in both institutes and through private medical attention.

Most physicians endorse a course of treatment where the patient is isolated from the drug and given supervised doses, which are gradually reduced and finally eliminated. This is accompanied by a diet to rebuild the patient's shattered body.

But it is not enough just to remove the need of the drug. The patient must be socially and morally rehabilitated. And it is in this respect that the Lexington and other prison cures generally fail.

Treating the addicts in the bulk as criminals leads to more addiction and more crime. The criminals in the piece are the multi-million dollar racket leaders who supply the drugs. They should be ruthlessly wiped out.

But let's stop building prisons and reformatories for the addicts. What is indicated by the case histories is that they need hospitals and sanatoriums, modern up-to-date institutions, where modern medical science and a program of social rehabilitation can be put to work.

(The fifth and concluding article in this series will appear in The Worker Sunday.)

## Justice Black Blasts Phony Charge

From the dissenting opinion of Justice Hugo Black in the case of the 11 Communist leaders.

"I want to emphasize what the crime involved in this case is, and what it is not. These petitioners were not charged with an attempt to overthrow the government. They were not charged with non-verbal acts of any kind designed to overthrow the government. They were not even charged with saying anything or writing anything designed to overthrow the government."

## Wall Street

(Continued from Page 5)

while he made a series of arguable points which later brought a round of answers from Soviet delegate, A. A. Arutunian, the ECE was suspicious, and at times even arrogant. As the Polish delegate Prof. Stefan Rozmaryn wisecracked, the U.S. delegate had tried to intimidate the Commission, but "there is as yet no committee on un-European activities."

The State Department's reply to the charges that the U.S. economy is in a runaway inflation, which is being passed on to Europe and is causing havoc there, can be summed up as follows:

- The United States, through the Marshall Plan, has contributed to Europe's economic recovery to the sensational extent of a 13 percent rise in production for 1950, and hence deserves praise instead of blame.

- The initial problems resulting from rearmament are just temporary, because the wise and generous men in Washington are going to help their free allies to overcome raw materials shortages, and the American people are going to be disciplined into taking cuts in civilian goods, so please don't worry.

- And anyway, the whole thing is the fault of the Soviet Union and the peoples democracies who are compelling the West to rearm; don't you believe all these stories about how well the eastern Europe is making out, because actually they have their troubles, too.

These were the basic ideas in Mr. Katz' speech, all of them very defensive. How they were answered in the debate by Arutunian and his colleagues, I will describe in tomorrow's article.

## Boilermakers, Blacksmiths To Merge

KANSAS CITY, Kans. June 27 (FP).—Merger of the blacksmiths and boilermakers unions begins July 1, spokesmen for the two AFL unions disclosed here.

Official announcement of the first step in the merger plan, consolidation of the membership rolls, was made by President Charles J. MacGowan of the Boilermakers and President John Pelkofer of the Blacksmiths.

Decision to merge with the boilermakers was made at the blacksmiths' convention in May and final approval was given by the AFL executive council. Name of the merged union will be International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers. A consolidation convention will be held in June, 1953.

# Arts Combine to Create Chicago Peace Exposition

CHICAGO, June 27. — Prize chickens, home-made quilts, photos, and posters on peace will go on exhibit as part of the colorful Peace Exposition when the American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace opens Friday at the Coliseum.

A crew of 40 of Chicago's leading artists, photographers, writers, scene-designers and signpainters has been working for weeks, as their contribution to the Peace Congress, in designing and setting up the huge exhibit which will cover 8,000 square feet of the space in the Coliseum's South Hall.

Conceived in two sections, the Exposition is based on the theme of the American people's desire for peace. The first section includes

an exhibit of peace materials, handicrafts and livestock, brought by delegations from all over the country, plus graphic illustrations of the Congress panel discussion subjects, such as "Colonialism," "Standards of Living and the Budget," and "Education."

A highlight of this section will be the display of entries into the National Peace Competition, including posters, sculpture, paintings, songs, short stories, leaflets, reportage and photography, all on the theme of peace. Entries for the competitions have been pouring in from amateurs and professionals all over the U. S., according to David Alman, Congress coordinator, and prizes will be awarded during the Congress.

The Congress visitor or delegate walking through the labyrinth of exhibits will finally come to the

second section called "The House We Live In." Here life-size figures, representing the various members of the nation's "family," mother and child, businessman, Negro, foreign born, veteran, etc., state their individual case for the necessity for peace. Answering the question, "How have Americans always settled their problems?" they are shown uniting in a "family" conference to urge their government to sit down with other nations and negotiate for peace.

The Cultural Exposition will be open throughout the duration of the American Peace Congress, beginning with the public rally on Friday night, and ending with the plenary session on Sunday afternoon, July 1. Admission to the Exposition is free to all delegates, observers and visitors to the Rally and the Congress sessions.

# Win Fight in Boston to Seat Negro City Councilman

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, June 27.—The Negro people here won a victory for representation last week in the seating of Laurence Banks on the City Council by the Massachusetts Supreme Court. For more than a year and a half Banks has been deprived of his rightful

place on the City Council by his opponent Daniel F. Sullivan. The case has been fought in the courts with the white, red-baiting reactionary Daniel Sullivan using every means at his disposal to prevent the seating of his Negro opponent who was elected from Ward 9, in which there is a predominance of Negro voters.

Progressives here point to the mass struggles on behalf of the seating of Banks in which such organizations as the United Civic Circle, Progressive Party, Communist Party and such papers as the Boston Chronicle and Guardian, and The Worker participated as the key to this victory in the courts. The high point of this bitterly fought mass campaign was a demonstration at Boston City Hall of 500 Negro voters from Ward 9 last year to demand Banks' seating.

The Supreme Court found evidence of illegal tampering with the ballots, as Banks had charged, and on this basis ordered the ballots which had been tampered with assigned to Banks as they were originally intended by the voters, thus giving Banks the necessary margin of votes to defeat Sullivan.

George Fingold, counsel for Councilman Banks, now is demanding that Boston police, the District Attorney, or the Attorney General, identify and prosecute persons who tampered with the ballots that deprived Laurence Banks his seat in the city council for a year and a half, and the Negro people of Boston representation for the same period.

## Milwaukee Journal Raps Those Attacking Peace Backers

MILWAUKEE.—The warmongers' effort to smear proposals for peaceful settlement in Korea by calling them "appeasement" is denounced in an editorial in the Milwaukee Journal.

The newspaper declares, in its June 10 issue:

Some Americans tend to use the words "appeasement" and "negotiation" and "compromise" almost interchangeably these days.

This is bad. It is inaccurate use of language, but that is not too important.

It is bad because, unless Americans recognize and accept the difference between these words, there seems little likelihood of ending the war in Korea and a danger of expanding it into an all-out war.

And, if credence can be placed in the reports out of Washington and the United Nations, the time may be nearing when there will be an opportunity to end that war—not by appeasement—but by negotiation and compromise.

The Society of Friends (Quakers) offered some pertinent reflections on this confusion of words in its recent document "Steps to Peace." It termed the confusion a "block to a peace."

Negotiation, said the Quakers, has always been an honorable and

valid method of settling international disputes.

"Yet many Americans equate it with appeasement, and appeasement has a stigma not likely to be overcome . . ." they continued.

"Indeed, we have reached a point in our international thinking where any suggestion that we should sit down with other parties to a dispute is certain to be branded by large segments of the press and public as a scheme to sell out American interests."

Not only should Americans be prepared to negotiate if they want peace, the Quakers went on, but they must also be prepared to accept the compromises that are its inevitable accompaniment.

"There is nothing wrong with compromise, as long as it is honorable," said "Steps to Peace." "Indeed it often materially advances a nation's long time interests. What we need to guard against . . . is unprincipled diplomacy . . . the efforts to make settlements at another's expense, as happened at Munich. These negotiations have been rightly stigmatized because the concessions offered were dishonorable. We must never stoop to dishonorable negotiation, but the mere fact that it is possible to negotiate dishonorably ought not to keep us from negotiating at all."

There is a lot of common sense in what the Quakers say. After all, everyday living is a matter, in the final analysis, of negotiation and compromise.

## What's On?

### New Jersey

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a Progressive camp at a price you can afford. Camp Midvale (Nature Friends), Midvale, New Jersey, invites you to spend Saturday and Sunday in the beautiful Ramapo Mountains, only 35 miles from New York—swimming, hiking, playing tennis, volleyball, folk dancing, and being entertained. For further information call OR 4-4476 (between 9 and 5) or Pompton Lakes 7-2160 (between 9-5) on weekends.

**RATES:**  
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker  
6 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

**DEADLINES:**  
Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m.  
Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.



## GET HERE IN TIME!

### Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon  
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.  
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

### Deadline for Advertising:

Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon  
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.  
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.  
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.  
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.  
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon



## Smith Act

(Continued from Page 1)

to present evidence on the issue of the existence of a clear and present danger" and that "the question of the existence of such danger be presented to the jury."

### 'PROGRAM OF ACTION'

Under the heading of "program of action," the ACLU said it would:

- Urge repeal of sections 2 and 3 of the Smith Act and similar state and local legislation, and oppose enactment of any further legislation along similar lines.
- Work with other anti-Communist organizations to educate the people as a whole to support the above actions.

Asked if the ACLU would act in defense of the 21 working-class leaders indicted in dicted in New York under the Smith Act, Malin said it was the organization's opinion that the indictment "falls within the scope of the Smith Act as interpreted by the Supreme Court and the prosecutions fall within the duty of the Department of Justice."

"But," he added, "if in the course of the trial the government should offer evidence outside the scope of the Supreme Court decision, we would enter the case."

Under such conditions, Malin stated, the ACLU would "not enter the case with them (the defendants), but independently."

He said the ACLU would not join in the movement for a rehearing of the case of the 11 Communist leaders, nor would the organization act in defense of the five defense lawyers who were sentenced to jail terms for "contempt" during the trial of the 11. Malin explained the ACLU directors regarded the defense attorneys to have been "proven guilty" but thought the "sentences were too severe."

The ACLU statement was adopted last Monday at a meeting of 16 members of the board of directors. Malin said there were two dissenting votes.

### 'Nation' Sees All Liberty Endangered

The new arrest of peace-supporters, the Nation declares in its June 30 issue, "underscores the basic dangers in the Supreme Court's decision upholding the Smith Act." The court has "suspended" civil liberties, it asserts, and "the issue rests squarely with President Truman."

The weekly warns editorially: "There will now be, of course, not one but a series of Foley Square mass prosecutions, which will advertise to the world that we lack the courage of our traditional political convictions."

The Nation says that, although the government has restricted its prosecution to "Communists," with the green light given by the Supreme Court, it could also proceed against any individuals who had at any time been identified with any movement which the Communists are said to have controlled.

"That the government has not thus far proceeded against 'other categories of sympathizers' does not mean that it will fail to do so at a later date," the Nation adds. "For the plain fact is, as Justice Douglas pointed out in his dissent, that we have started down a one-way road which leads into 'territory dangerous to the liberties of every citizen.'"

"The territory is dangerous precisely because the citizen can no longer determine when he is safe and when he has trespassed on subversive ground, and not even the Chief Justice of the land is willing to provide a guide for him."

"Eventually the Supreme Court may restore the civil liberties which it has momentarily suspended, and popular revulsion against the excesses implicit in the court's decision may some day force Congress to repeal the Smith Act. But the

immediate issue is political and it rests squarely with President Truman. Is he going to permit ambitious careerists in the Department of Justice to regress to the administrative level of the Palmer Raids in the hope of winning judicial appointments, or did he mean what he said when he vetoed the McCarran Act?

"Actually, the current situation is far more dangerous than the Palmer Raids, whose unconcealed violence and uncomplicated brutality notified every citizen that his liberties were in danger."

### 'New Republic' Sees Rights Weakened

The New Republic writes of the new arrests of 17 peace-supporters that "the government chose to prosecute under the Smith Act with full realization that its success narrows the scope of the First Amendment." The weekly magazine, which fully supports the Truman-Wall Street war program, acknowledges in its July 2 issue that "the Bill of Rights has not escaped unscathed" in the wave of new arrests.

The New Republic alleges: "The Department of Justice has, in effect, followed the reasoning brought forth by Justice Jackson, who, in his opinion, attempted to distinguish between legal and illegal Communists. It is legal, he said, to belong to the Communist Party and to teach Communism; it is illegal to promote attempts at sabotage and otherwise combine in a conspiracy to perform criminal acts."

The magazine here deliberately misrepresents the facts on the 17 arrests to its readers, hides the truth that the 17, like the 11 Communist leaders, were not charged with "attempts at sabotage" or with any other crime at all.

### C. B. Baldwin Hits Excessive Bail

C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, has wired President Truman urging him to instruct the Federal attorneys in New York to lower the high bail of the newly-jailed workingclass leaders, and to accept U. S. Government bonds as bail.

Baldwin said: "Two weeks ago you stated to a meeting of Federal attorneys that it was not the purpose of the Federal Government to persecute individuals, but to administer justice impartially and equitably."

"What threat to our Government, our system, or our citizens is allayed by keeping in jail a 52-year old woman publicist, a 61-year old theoretician, a 60-year old woman trade union leader and writer, a 54-year old Negro leader, a 65-year old publisher!"

## Gov. Long

(Continued from Page 2)

to the governor's office first to bring the citizens committee's plea. In his first remark, Gov. Long used the racist epithet, "n—r," in referring to Washington. Dr. Johnson rebuked him, telling the governor that this insult should not be applied to American citizens. Gov. Long, with typical white supremacist hypocrisy, began talking about "what I have given to Negroes in this state."

Johnson replied: "The Negro people want a decent life in this state and country. And they have not been given a decent life."

Mrs. Johnson then told Gov. Long that only Negroes are given the death sentence in Louisiana when rape is charged and that, since 1907, not a single white man convicted of that crime had ever been given the extreme penalty.

Gov. Long's only answer was that it was his duty to sign the death warrant.

Dr. and Mrs. Johnson then asked the governor to see six Negro members of the citizens committee. The Negro delegates were ushered into the governor's reception room, but after 15 minutes of waiting, the governor's secretary told them that Long would not see them.

## Bail

(Continued from Page 1)

also pointed to the effects of the Supreme Court's ruling on the Smith Act which has frightened some contributors to the Bail Fund.

Terminating the hearing, Judge Swan ruled that "we can only intervene if there has been abusive discretion by the court below. We see no such abuse. The order is affirmed."

Still in jail are Betty Gannett, national education director of the Communist Party, \$20,000 bail; Alexander Bittelman, Marxist theoretician, \$20,000 bail; Simon Gerson, chairman of the State Communist legislative committee, \$10,000; Victor J. Jerome, editor of "Political Affairs," \$10,000; Al Lannon, seamen's leader, \$10,000; Louis Weinstock, former secretary-treasurer of AFL Painters District Council 9, \$10,000.

Also William Weinstone, veteran working class leader, \$10,000; Marion Bachrach, secretary of the defense commission, \$10,000; George Blake Charney, labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, and Isadore Begun, former chairman of the Bronx Communist Party, \$10,000.

The 17th defendant is Arnold Johnson, held in Pittsburgh on \$15,000 bail.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national committee member, was released in \$10,000 bail; Claudia Jones, alternate member of the national committee and secretary of the Women's Commission, \$20,000 bail; Amter, veteran Party leader, \$1,000 bail; Mindel, Marxist teacher, \$5,000; Perry, alternate member of the national committee, \$15,000, and Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, Inc., \$15,000.

## Harlem Rally

(Continued from Page 2)

to people who daily fight police brutality." John Williamson, one of the 11 Communist leaders facing jail, said: "We leave you temporarily, confident that soon thousands, tens of thousands, and millions will demand our release from jail. . . . The people will restore to its proper place the Bill of Rights and American democracy."

Williamson discussed the "high cost of anti-Communism" and warned against the fatalistic idea that the drive on democratic rights cannot be halted.

Paul Robeson spoke movingly of his friendship with the Communist leaders, and declared: "I stand firm and immovable by the side of these great Communist leaders. Their freedom is the concern of every American who can say that he stems from the traditions of Lincoln and Thaddeus Stevens."

### WON'T STOP FIGHT

Bishop R. A. Saunders, of the Episcopal Church, chairman of the Committee to Reverse the Smith Act, declared: "The Negro people will not stop in their 300-year fight for full freedom. . . . The Smith Act is a muzzle designed to shut off the voice of protest. We will not accept it. We must destroy it."

Roosevelt Ward, Labor Youth League leader, who was recently arrested on phony draft evasion charges, denounced this frameup, and declared: "I believe and the LYL believes in the disciplined action of youth for peace. We do not advocate draft dodging but we will continue to organize a mass fight of the youth for peace."

A message from Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, who is also one of the 11, called upon trade unionists to learn from "the tragic lesson of Germany."

Among other speakers were the Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Howard Fast, and Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English, one of the two Trenton Six Negroes still in jail.

## Cease-Fire

(Continued from Page 3)

will sabotage and wreck this chance for peace in Korea. Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Acheson said he expected momentarily to receive "some further light" on what he insisted on calling Russia's "rather vague" proposal for a Korean cease-fire.

He apparently referred to a report from Kirk in Moscow, who conferred early today with Gromyko.

From a purely military standpoint, Acheson said, the "greatest guarantee" of a lasting peace in Korea would be "the withdrawal of Chinese troops."

He indicated that the United States Government would not expect the Chinese to withdraw first, but would be willing to work out a schedule for a "phased (gradual) withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea."

"That might take a little time because you would have to strengthen the forces of the South Korean government in order to have them be able to resist anything which occurred," Acheson added.

Rep. Walter Judd commented that the Chinese would have an advantage because they would withdraw only across the Yalu River into Manchuria, while American forces would withdraw all the way across the Pacific.

Acheson said that was not necessarily true at all, because the U. S. forces might very well withdraw only to Japan "which is not far away."

In reply to other questions, Acheson said the withdrawal of troops would be the last of four steps in making peace in Korea.

The first step, he said, should be an agreement for both sides to quit shooting at a given moment.

That "ceasefire" order would be succeeded by a formal armistice, he said.

Then would come negotiations for "a settlement of Korean questions"—a peace treaty.

Finally, Acheson said, the gradual withdrawal of UN and Chinese forces would begin.

"Everyone would not draw out at once . . . we would reduce the forces as Korea became stabilized and stronger."

He told Judd that whatever risks a Korean truce might involve, "they are still less than continuing a fight which is getting hotter and hotter and which may very shortly spread."

### Walter P. Reuther Has Gallstones

DETROIT, June 27.—CIO United Auto Workers president Walter P. Reuther will undergo a gallstone operation soon, a union spokesman said today.

## Police-State Bill Vetoed in Illinois

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, June 27.—Mass protests against the Broyles police-state bill succeeded yesterday in winning a veto by Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson.

Although the veto came only a few days before the scheduled close of the legislative session, State Sen. Paul Broyles of Mount Vernon, Ill., sponsor of the bill, threatened a drive to have it passed over the veto.

The measure provided 20-year jail sentences for people of many varied political views, to be prosecuted by a special assistant attorney general. The bill was modeled after Maryland's notorious Ober law.

Gov. Stevenson said he was vetoing the bill as a "protest against any unnecessary suppression of our ancient rights of free men."

The governor's veto message carried a bitter attack on the Communist Party and said that undoubtedly his action will be "distorted and misunderstood." He declared, however, that in his belief, the bill offered more danger to liberty than security for the republic.

Gov. Stevenson was bombarded by thousands of telegrams and messages urging that he veto the bill. Numerous delegations went to see him asking that he act against the measure.

Scores of organizations in this state opposed the bill during the bitter five-month battle over the measure, including stormy hearings in the legislature. In addition to sharp opposition from the Communist Party and left-wing groups the bill brought strong objections from many conservative organizations in the state.

Throughout the fight, it was the state chiefs of the American Legion who pushed the bill through both houses.

"It is in the enforcement provision that I find this bill most objectionable," Stevenson declared.

The measure called for a spy network throughout the state headed by a special assistant attorney general who would have the job of gathering information on "subversive activities" and forwarding it to the state's attorneys of each county.

The bill provided a five-year jail term for anyone who maintained in an objectionable organization and a 20-year sentence for those who helped in founding, leading or giving financial aid to such an organization.

Gov. Stevenson declared that the bill "reverses our traditional concept of justice by placing upon the accused the burden of proving himself innocent."

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## Elsewhere in LATIN AMERICA

By Ralph Crane

### HAVE YOU HELPED CHILEAN STRIKERS?

By this time you will have read in the Daily Worker an appeal to you and all workers to support the Chilean copper strike, the outstanding event in Latin America today.

Did you respond to the appeal? Did you send telegrams? Did you take it up in your trade union or other mass organization? If not, do it now!

### EVENTS CONFIRM ARTICLE ON BOLIVIAN TIN

Ricardo Martinez Vargas, Bolivian Ambassador in Washington, declared that the absence of a tin agreement between the United States and Bolivia "created a very serious situation." This confirms the analysis of Miguel Perez in his article on this page last Thursday dealing with the falling price of tin.

The Reconstruction Finance Corp. (U. S.) has further reduced the price to \$1.06 per pound. A Bolivian mission is now in Washington to negotiate a new contract, while a four-man mission has been sent to La Paz, capital of Bolivia, to get the Bolivian government to agree to a much lower price.

The Bolivian economy is tied to the price of tin, its chief export. The low price to be offered (not yet announced) will play havoc with Bolivia's economy and lead to internal difficulties, as Miguel Perez has so well indicated.

### MARIO BRAVO FREED

Judge Oscar Berlingieri on June 22 freed Mario Ernesto Bravo, arrested by Peron's police on May 17. The police at the time denied that they arrested Bravo, and accused the Communists of hiding him in order to make a martyr out of him. When the strike of university students in Buenos Aires and Rosario forced their hand, they said they had arrested Bravo on June 13, and claimed he and two others fired on a cruising police car.

Bravo declared in court that he had been arrested on May 17 and brutally beaten when he refused to sign a statement admitting complicity in a "Communist plot to overthrow the government." He was unconscious for several hours, and was treated in the city for several days by a doctor. He was then taken to a house in the country, and kept there until June 13, when he was brought to a precinct police station in Buenos Aires.

Bravo's statement was confirmed by Dr. Alberto Julio Caride, who was summoned by Police Inspector Cipriano Lombilla, in charge of the anti-Communist section of the police. Dr. Caride found Bravo lying unconscious on the floor, suffering from a brain concussion, possible broken ribs, two broken fingers and multiple bruises.

All honor to the Argentine students who by their strike saved Bravo's life and exposed the brutality of Peron's police! And to the Montevideo students who engaged in a one-day strike on June 21, in sympathy with the Argentine students.

### ECUADOREAN PRESIDENT URGES "DEMOCRACY"

In last Friday's Daily Worker, you read a short item on the visit to Washington of Galo Plaza Lasso, President of Ecuador. Since then, Galo Plaza has spoken before a joint session of the U. S. Congress.

He backed up Wall Street's war program. But he pleaded with Wall Street's yes men in Congress that to stop Communism, it was necessary "to raise the standard of living of the peoples of Latin America."

Just how much attention is being paid to this is seen by the occupation of the Anaconda-owned Chuquicamata copper mine by Chilean troops, and the copper strike for a raise in pay outlawed as "illegal."

Galo Plaza is president of a country where, as the Mexican Luis Quintanilla writes: "Concentration of land is in a handful of owners and is upheld by reactionary domestic policies. This is one of the main reasons for the pitiful state of Latin America's economic democracy."

Galo Plaza is a representative of this small group of white people (8 percent of the population of Ecuador), which, according to Samuel Guy Inman, not only possesses almost all the land, but works only a small portion of it, and that in general poorly. Here great estates still lie largely idle and unproductive under the laissez faire attitude of aristocratic families—wealthy scions of ancestral hidalgos—who often before the war viewed the distant scene from Paris or the Riviera.

Inman omits here the U. S. companies which own, among other things, much of the land producing cocoa beans, Ecuador's largest agricultural export.

Seventy Percent of Ecuador's population is Indian and 20 percent Mestizo (mixed Indian and white). These Indians are brutally exploited for miserable pay. Latin American Confederation of Labor statistics, quoted by Luis Quintanilla in "A Latin American Speaks" (1943), prove this. When the average hourly wage of a U. S. worker in 10 occupations was \$1.33, the average in Ecuador was \$0.05 (yes, five cents)!

Ecuador is listed by Luis Quintanilla as one of six Latin American countries, with from 73 to 83 percent illiteracy.

The extent of democracy in Ecuador can be measured by the fact that local governments are completely controlled by the central government. The local administrators, from the governors of the provinces down to the lieutenants in charge of the local units, the parishes, are all appointed by Galo Plaza Lasso.

Yet this man dares to talk of "democracy"!

### TERROR AGAINST LATIN AMERICAN PEOPLES

COLOMBIA—German Arciniegas, Colombian writer and educator, is quoted in "El Mundo" of Havana as saying that punitive expeditions sent out by the Colombian government have killed 50,000 workers and peasants during the past two years.

Anyone found on the streets after curfew, or who hides or flees from troops, is called a "bandit" and is fired on.

No wonder that such a despotic government sends troops to shoot down Koreans who want to live and work peaceably on land of their own!

# Peron Steps Up Terror; Accepts Wall St. Model

By Rodolfo Ghioldi

BUENOS AIRES, June 15. (by mail).—A wave of political terrorism is sweeping through Argentina. The past month has produced the following events: a) The kidnaping and brutal police assault of the young chemistry student Mario Ernesto Bravo, one of the leaders in the student movement for peace.

b) Raids on the Communist headquarters in Lanus (Province of Buenos Aires), in Flores and Parque Patricios (both in the Federal District). Blanco, a Communist was murdered in the attack on the last headquarters.

These crimes are committed by the "Special Section" (the Argentine Gestapo) and by terrorist groups under their protection. In the forties, the Special Section got its orders from Hitler and Mussolini. Now it gets its orders from the American Embassy.

The criminal bombardment of Korea, the sentence of the U. S. Communist leaders, the persecution of Prestes in Brazil, and the murder of Blanco are all links in the same chain.

### TALK OF COUP

There is much talk here about the possibility of a coup d'etat, with the aim of putting Argentina completely at the service of the U. S. State Department. There are anti-Peronistas who are such not because Peron has capitulated to Wall Street by approving the Rio de Janeiro and Washington agreements, but because Peron has not yet sent Argentine troops to Korea.

The U. S. imperialist government has exerted great pressure on Peron to make him its tool without any reservations.

Peron and the so-called "democratic" anti-Peronista group are engaged in a contest as to which is the most useful and faithful servant of U. S. imperialism and war.

Peron has just reiterated his abject subservience to imperialism. In the government-inspired newspaper "Democracia" he wrote on June 14, under the pen name "Descartes," that since the U. S. wields 80 percent of the military and political power of the West, "the United States is deserving of the leadership in war, and all other countries must accept a secondary role in the common action." He goes on to say that the United States must be the only leader, and that "the best form of cooperation is to collaborate with the United States as the leader."

### Go the Co-op Way

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## Broadcast

We are reprinting the following poem by the late Mabel R. White on the anniversary of her birth, June 28, 1872. Mrs. White, who died May 10, 1950 at the age of 78 was a loyal supporter of the Daily Worker. She was the wife of Rev. Eliot White.

—FEATURE EDITOR.

By MABEL R. WHITE

The radio news commentator told of a family on relief — father, mother, and five boys.

Their relief groceries had been cut off,  
And \$5, paid once in two weeks, was now their allowance.  
The last nickel had been spent and the last piece of bread eaten.  
Three mealtimes had passed with no food.  
Eugene, the 11-year-old, could not bear any longer the wailing of the little ones.

He brought his pet rabbit to his mother  
And asked her to cook it for dinner.  
Then he turned and ran out of the room,  
And his face was as the face of a woman in a besieged city who has sacrificed her baby to keep the garrison alive a little longer.

Mother set about preparing the meal,  
While father went out the back door with the rabbit.  
When, startled by a scream from one of the younger children,  
She rushed into the hallway, and found that Eugene had hanged himself with his belt.

Kind neighbors came and offered help.  
They brought food,  
The family can eat today,  
And the pet rabbit is still alive—  
But the boy is dead.

I have registered a vow that that boy shall not have died in vain.  
In America, once land of the free, now home of the brave and despairing,

I can no longer eat my meals or sleep in my bed  
If I may not do something to help abolish this vampire system  
which sucks our blood!

It destroys food to maintain prices,  
Starves our own people in the midst of plenty,  
And now, in a country called Christian,  
Has driven one of the least of these, an 11-year-old brother of our Lord,  
To take his own life.

Remembering you, little brother, we push forward.  
We dare not stand still!  
We must go on  
Till we win for other children a better world,  
A new world  
Of justice, peace, and abundance!

(Reprinted from The Churchman. First published in 1932.)

## A Routine Discussion of 'Basic Problems of Plantation Labor'

**BASIC PROBLEMS OF PLANTATION LABOR.** International Labor Office. Geneva. \$1.00.

By Eric Bert

**BASIC PROBLEMS OF PLANTATION LABOR** follows a well-defined routine. For decades the main imperialist countries have conducted "inquiries" into the conditions of labor in the colonies. The misery that cannot be concealed is admitted. Proposals are made for alleviation. Legislation is drawn and adopted. The inquiries are repeated, legislation mounts in volume, and the colonial system of exploitation continues.

The International Labor Office which sponsored the present volume is a creature of the main imperialist countries which exploit plantation labor in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Great Britain, France, Holland, Portugal, Belgium and the United States.

**THE PRESENT** volume reveals enough of the conditions of plantation labor to indicate what a horrible picture the whole truth would reveal.

"Studies on nutrition of plantation workers carried on in different territories show that under-nourishment is common. . . . The ill-health and high mortality on plantations must be the result of under-nourishment and other forms of malnutrition." The "low standard of health and the spread of disease due to malnutrition . . . is the case in all the agricultural areas."

"The type of housing found on many plantations. . . . The living quarters of the family consist only of a single room, and a number of rooms are usually built in rows of varying lengths. Thus a num-

ber of families are crowded together under the same roof, separated only by thin walls. . . . In most of these "lines," partition walls dividing the units do not reach the roof, with the result that not only has the family no privacy, but also the smoke, the noise and the risk of infection pass from one unit to another. Moreover, these units contain no facilities for cooking, bathing, washing or storing of family possessions. The living space is extremely small, and adults and children sleep side by side in a row. Verandah space is very limited. Nevertheless, children are sometimes made to sleep there. The whole system of constructing units in rows devoid of all facilities required by the household creates rural slums."

**SIMILAR**, though less graphic, data could be cited from every single one of the conditions examined: recruiting of labor, conditions of work, employment of women and children, wages, education, etc.

The main theme of the volume (presented in relation to legislation on recruiting of laborers) is: "These developments have shown clearly that considerable advantages accrue to both workers and employers through state action, and that in this way it is possible to obtain peace and justice in these sectors of society."

Fortunately today is not yesterday. The days when imperialist exploitation could be resolved by "inquiries" and "commissions" are very rapidly coming to a close. The liberation of the colonial world is on the way. The entire imperialist system is being challenged in the colonies as it never was. "Peace and justice" will arise only through the destruction of imperialist rule, including the colonial plantations.

## USSR Issues Giant New Editions of Works of Notable American Writers

**MOSCOW.**—Novelist Theodore Dreiser apparently is the most widely read American writer in Russia these days, having replaced Jack London and Upton Sinclair.

The state publishing house has just announced the publication of a 900,000-copy, 12-volume edition of Dreiser. An anthology of his essays and articles is being put out in 150,000 copies.

**IN ADDITION**, Lithuanian publishers are issuing 50,000 copies each of *Sister Carrie*, *An American Tragedy* and *The Titan*. According to Soviet Literature, publication of the Writers' Union, libraries report a greater demand



THEODORE DREISER

for Dreiser than for any other American author because of his "high literary quality, veracity and faithful portrayal of American life."

**IN THE AMERICAN** classical field, the state publishers recently put out two volumes of Mark Twain's selected works, including *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and fragments of the author's diaries and autobiography. It previously had published *A Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court*, *The Gilded Age*. All of the recent editions of Twain were in tens of thousands of copies.

**ON THIS YEAR'S** list for publication are a new edition of O'Henry, plus 150,000 copies each of London's *The Iron Heel* and Martin Eden, among other recent editions are Frank Norris' *The Octopus*.

Soviet Literature described Norris as "one of the originators of realistic criticism in American literature who shows well the flagrant antagonism between the handful of monopolists and the American people."

Soviet readers will get another picture of American life from a Russian edition of Lincoln Steffens' autobiography entitled *Muckraker*, described here as "the story of a progressive literary man who bravely denounced the hypocrisy, venality and criminality of American ruling circles."

**OTHER POPULAR** contemporaries include Howard Fast, whose *Freedom Road* and *The Last Frontier* appeared in numerous editions, Albert Maltz, Alexander Saxton and Stefan Heym.

**IN ADDITION** to the best known classics of Twain and London, required reading for secondary and higher schools include James Fenimore Cooper's *Leather Stocking Tales*, Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's *Hwatha*, Bret Harte's short stories and selected works of Nathaniel Hawthorne, Henry James, Stephen Crane and Walt Whitman.



## Ted Tinsley Says

### DEFENDING THE BALLOT

**BEFORE THE FRENCH** elections took place, newspapers carried much comment to the effect that questions of "defense" in western Europe were going by the board momentarily because of pre-election jitters.

The period of pre-election jitters has now passed for the Marshall Planners. We have officially entered the period of post-election jitters. From here on in we may assume that our Administration will have either pre- or post-election jitters. Do not ask which elections. The answer is any elections.

Our Administration has just watched another "victory" for what Truman likes to call "democracy" in France. Our entire national administration was ecstatic in support of the new French election laws. This proves that there are many new gimmicks in the defense of "democracy." We can list some of these new features, so that those who want to follow Harry S. into the land of Canaan (no socialism; big profits) will know just what they'll find when they arrive.

1. In the last French general elections the Communists received seats in the French chamber in just about exact proportion to their percentage of the popular vote. In this recent election, the Communists will get about half the seats to which the popular vote entitled them. Thus we find that under "western democracy"—

a. People may not be represented by those for whom they vote because this would be socialistic;

b. All citizens shall have half a vote unless they drink Coco Cola and like Dean Acheson.

2. "Democracy," as exemplified by the new French election laws, is "tricky." No less a lover of democracy than C. L. Sulzberger of the *Times* has used this and similar words (in the good sense, of course) in his happy description of the French elections.

Remember, then, that "western democracy" must be "tricky." 3. Ludwell Denny, writing in the *World-Telegram*, describes the French election as "rigged" and "discriminatory." Not that he's against it, mind you. Denny remarks that this election gives French parties "a chance at another unnatural coalition government. . . ."

**NOW, GOOD PEOPLE**, fall in behind Truman to defend "rigged" and "discriminatory" democracy, and the divine right of all free peoples to have unnatural coalition governments!

This is dynamic democracy—always on the move, even if the movement is backward.

The same system is in effect in Italy, where, as Denny remarks, it works more efficiently than in France. This is a west European variation of the "Mississippi" or "Pendergast" system, with both of which Harry S. Truman is well acquainted.

Spain, of course, is showing the way to those who are defending "western democracy." Franco has neatly cut the half-vote system to the no-vote system. This is more "democratic" and certainly more efficient than even Italy's system!

**COME, LET US RALLY** to the defense of rigged, discriminatory tricky democracy!

(Thanks to friends in rural Connecticut for \$20, and for an anonymous dollar contribution.)

## 'He Ran All Way' at Paramount

By John Stachel

**He Ran All The Way**, now at the Paramount, is a notch above the current Hollywood crop in staging, acting and camerawork, but that is all we can say for it.

### Domestic Workers Union Sponsors 'Showtime, Tonight'

In line with its policy of providing cultural evenings for the benefit of community organizations, the CNA's *Showtime at the Baron* this Thursday evening (tonight) is sponsored by the Domestic Workers Union. Curtain is at 8:40 p.m.

The program will feature an array of top talent including Harry Belafonte, singer; Craig Work, guitarist; Joe McFadden, actor; Joyce Wallace, singer; Jo Ann Norris, dancer; and the Benny Green All-Stars, band. Sidney Poitier will be emcee.

The Domestic Workers Union is conducting a campaign for increasing its membership and gaining better working conditions. Mrs. Rose Allen, Mrs. Nina Evans and Mrs. Louise Varo are the officers of the union heading this campaign.

Each Thursday night, at 8:40 CNA presents a variety program featuring unknown as well as established talent in song, dance, dramatic sketches and instrumental. The Club Baron is located at 437 Lenox Avenue (132nd St.) Showtime will be continued throughout the summer as the Baron is air-conditioned.

Its authenticity of setting (you really get the feel of the action taking place in a believable worker's apartment) only heightens the unnaturalness of the story it unfolds—how a workingclass family reacts to a petty hoodlum who decides to hole up in their house for a few days after killing a cop. The whole story plays up the doubts and despair of the family, particularly as to whether the daughter, the killer originally picked up right after the shooting has really fallen under his spell or is only playing for time. John Garfield, having won the right (for the moment) to continue playing a punk on the screen by his command performance before the un-Americans, turns in his standard neurotic criminal. Shelley Winters does well with a role hard to play because hard to believe. A maudlin ending only heightens the sense of confusion, frustration and blurring of morals.



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# DODGERS ROUT GIANTS, 10-4

## Pafko, Snider Clout 3-Run HRs, Newk Breezes, Lead Back to Six

That power packed Dodger batting order exploded in the face of the ambitious Giants yesterday at the Polo Grounds, and the result was a 10-4 victory which evened the big series at one apiece and restored Brooklyn's lead to six games.

A crowd of 23,167 turned out on this sweltering afternoon and saw Giant hopes of a sweep go glimmering on the wings of three-run homers by Andy Pafko and Duke Snider. Don Newcombe, after a shaky start, breezed to his 10th victory against four losses, mowing down the last nine batters he faced. It is noteworthy that Newk, a slow starter, didn't win his 10th last year till July 30. Don also whacked in three runs to help his own cause.

For the Giants, the sensational 20-year-old rookie, Willie Mays, was the outstanding player, blasting a two-run homer and turning in an incredible tumbling catch that brought the house down.

With Larry Jansen on the sick list, the Giants had to go to Jim Hearn, who proved unequal to the occasion. The Giants got off winging in the second when Hearn himself drove Westrum home from second with a single. Wes had singled and moved up on May's out.

Hearn had the situation under control until the 4th, when the roof fell in on him to the delight of the numerous Dodger adherents in the crowd. In rapid succession, Robinson singled to left, Hodges lined a double past third and Pafko belted a tremendous wallop off the upper facade 407 feet from the plate to put the Dodgers ahead 3-1. It was Andy's 16th, his fourth as a Dodger. Continuing to rock Hearn, Campanella blasted a prodigious double into the Dodger bullpen in left center, moved to third after Bridges fly to right and came over after Irvin made a fine catch against the left field wall of Newcombe's curving liner.

Furillo then looped one into short right center that appeared about to drop in as three Giants raced toward it. At the last second the speeding Mays leaped through the air, snared the ball with one hand right off the grass-top and held it as he tumbled over and over.

The Giants hit right back with two in their half of the 4th and made it look like a ballgame again. Westrum wangled a walk, and Mays, with the cheers for his catch still echoing, laced an outside pitch off the roof of the right field stands for his 7th homer. It was a power-

ful opposite field blast for the right-handed hitter, who has zoomed well over the .300 mark after his hitless four-game start.

The Dodgers wrapped things up for the day with a six-run sixth as Giant second line pitching collapsed. Here's the way the parade went: Hodges walked, was wild pitched to 2nd, took third as Hearn tossed out Pafko, and came over on a passed ball. When Campanella singled to left, the Giants brought in Alvin Gettel. Bridges greeted him with a single, taking 2nd on the futile throw to third, and Newcombe belted another hit through the middle to deliver both runs. Spencer came in, got Furillo, walked Reese, and then threw one to Snider's fancy. The Duke shot a line drive into the upper right field tier for number 15 to cap the scoring.

**RUBBER GAME** today, with Branca facing Sheldon Jones. It's Ladies Day. . . . The victory ended a mild three-game losing streak for Brooklyn. There was no suggestion of bean balling in this fray. . . . What a batting order the Dodgers have. Can you recall a team with hitters like Pafko and Campanella batting 6th and 7th? . . . L.R.

### MONDAY NIGHT GAME BRIEFS

Giants 4, Dodgers 0. Maglie terrific in 3-hitter for 12th win. Stanky two-run HR, Lockman's HR beat Roe. May's long double, Westrum's single scores other runs.

Phils 7, Braves 0. Church wins, Tommy Brown hits 3rd HR since joining Phils. He's playing second, of all places.

Cubs 7, Cards 5. Edwards and Miksis continue to hit well, ease Pafko's passing.

Pirates 3, Reds 2. Howie Pollet wins over Perkowski.

Senators 7, Yanks 3. Marrero in form, wins 8th, Nats belt Lopat soundly.

White Sox 11, Tigers 3. Kell and Wertz HR but Chisox do more hitting, led by Mino, triple and two singles, Busy. Aloma winner with fine relief of Gumpert.

Boston 13, A's 5. Stephens hits 2, Doerr, Vollmer one each as Parnell wins.

Indians 6, Browns 4. Easter's two-run HR in 11th wins for reliever Gromek. Rosen, Lollar, Marsh, Wood also connect.

## LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE											
PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.	PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Mino, Chicago	62	213	59	77	.362	Musial, St. Louis	61	228	46	84	.368
Fain, Philadelphia	64	232	39	82	.353	Robinson, Brooklyn	63	228	46	83	.364
Fox, Chicago	66	235	51	89	.349	Ashburn, Philadelphia	64	264	39	92	.348
DIMaggio, Boston	60	268	50	92	.343	Dark, New York	69	265	51	88	.332
Williams, Boston	64	226	61	76	.336	Elliott, Boston	60	221	37	76	.329
NATIONAL LEAGUE											
PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.	PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Musial, St. Louis	61	228	46	84	.368	Robinson, Brooklyn	63	228	46	83	.364
Robinson, Brooklyn	63	228	46	83	.364	Ashburn, Philadelphia	64	264	39	92	.348
Ashburn, Philadelphia	64	264	39	92	.348	Dark, New York	69	265	51	88	.332
Dark, New York	69	265	51	88	.332	Elliott, Boston	60	221	37	76	.329
Elliott, Boston	60	221	37	76	.329						
HOME RUNS						RUNS BATTED IN					
Hodges, Dodgers	24					Williams, R. Sox	68				
Kiner, Pirates	17					Robinson, W. Sox	56				
Westlake, Cards	17					Stephens, R. Sox	56				
Pafko, Dodgers	15					Rosen, Indians	82				
Musial, Cardinals	15					Westlake, Cards	50				
Zornin, W. Sox	15										
Jernial, Athletics	15										

## Richardson Upsets Patty

WIMBLEDON, Eng., June 27. —Seventeen-year-old Hamilton Richardson, U. S. junior champion from Baton Rouge, La., sprang one of the greatest upsets in the history of the Wimbledon Tennis Tournament today when he eliminated defending titleholder Budge Patty of Los Angeles, 4-6, 6-3, 4-6, 10-8, 6-4.

It marked the first time in the memory of the oldest British tennis expert that a defending champion ever had been eliminated that early in the 74-year history of the tournament.

Six other American men, including U. S. singles champion Art Larsen, swept into the third round with straight sets victories as a crowd of nearly 25,000 watched the third day of play in sunny weather.

Eight U. S. women, headed by defending champion Louise Brough and U. S. champion Mrs. Margaret Osborne duPont, also scored singles triumphs without the loss of a set—one at the expense of a fellow-American.

Third-seeded Larsen, pressed only in the third set, had little trouble in eliminating Geoffrey Parish, English Davis Cupper, 6-3, 6-1, 12-10; fifth-seeded Herb Flam walloped Czeslaw Spychala; sixth-seeded Dick Savitt trimmed Edmund David of England, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, and 36-year-old Mulloy defeated John Horn of England, 6-4, 6-0, 6-4.

Besides Richardson and the four seeded American stars, two unseeded Californians—Straight Clark and Gene Garryett—also scored second round victories. Clark downed Sverre Lie of Norway, 6-4, 6-4, 7-5, and Garret, a student at the Sorbonne in Paris, beat Josef Palada of Yugoslavia, 6-3, 6-3, 6-2.

## THE FIGHT

Despite the threat of thunderstorms, Bob Murphy and ex-middle weight champion Jake LaMotta were prepared to square off last night for their 12-round light-heavyweight contenders' fight at Yankee Stadium. As early fans headed for the Stadium to buy some of the 20,000 general-admission tickets, the weather was sultry and hazy.

(Bill Mardo covered for the Daily Worker, don't miss his story tomorrow.)

# WORKER Sports

New York, Thursday, June 28, 1951

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Kase's Case

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN, it seems, had special coverage of Sunday's fight in Berlin which ended up with a barrage of rocks and bottles at Ray Robinson and attacks on Negro GIs.

In Tuesday's paper, the sports editor of the Hearst afternoon rag, Max Kase, opened his column like this:

"A gent just in from Germany claims 50 percent of the fight audience at the Ray Robinson fiasco Sunday was from the Soviet zone in Berlin; that the Commies had been planning a demonstration against Sugar Ray for his anti-red stand in Paris and that the fight gave them their opportunity."

Now Kase writes his column for Tuesday's paper on Monday evening. This means that the "gent" must have darted from the Berlin Stadium late Sunday right into a supersonic plane waiting with roaring motors.

After a spectacular, record-breaking non-stop flight, the plane, on zooming over South Street, dropped "the gent" via parachute to the roof of the "Journal-American" building where Bill Corum and Lewis Burton made a neat catch and rushed him into the office of sports editor Kase, sitting impatiently with fingers resting on typewriter keys.

"What kept you?" snarled Kase.

### Chatting With the New Dodger

AT THE BATTING CAGE Tuesday night, Polo Grounds, before the Giants' 4-0 "anti-runaway" victory: New Dodger Andy Pafko, lean-faced, leathery, not looking his 6 foot, 195. Born in Boyceville, Wisconsin, 1921, of working class Slovak immigrant parents, father and five brothers now live in Minneapolis.

"Only one of my brothers ever played any ball, and he doesn't play any more," the former Cub star said. "They have jobs in Minneapolis. I'm the only one in the family lives in Chicago. . . . I guess you'd say I married into Chicago, my wife is a Chicago girl. I have an off-season job there, too.

"Yes, I'm happy to be with Brooklyn now. I still like Chicago, I like that city all right. My wife cried when she read I had been traded from the Cubs to Brooklyn, after all, she's a Chicagoan all her life and it came so sudden.

"No," he smiled, "she's not unhappy any more." She just got in, we're living in the St. George Hotel, have no kids, and she's happy I'm a Dodger now. A World Series check is like a \$5,000 raise . . . and Brooklyn has a better chance than Chicago."

Andy said this is his worst start, with one accident after another. He still can't stride right because of a lingering muscle pull, but expects he'll be in top shape soon.

"Yes, this is the first time I've ever played left field. The big difference is this: in center field you're in line with the pitcher and can follow the ball into the plate and break in the right direction with the pitch. You can't do that in left. A ball hit to you doesn't curve away as sharp in center, that's another thing.

"World Series experience? I was in one, in 1945 with Detroit. That's the one Hank Greenberg spoiled for us.

"Who I like in the American League? Well, the White Sox are from Chicago. It would be nice for them to win . . . but the Yanks, they say, are pretty strong yet. Anyhow, the job for us is to win this pennant, not worry about that one."

The white-clad Giants came out of their dressing room and a tremendous mingled boo and cheer rose from the packed stands. Pafko looked startled. Then he realized. "Oh, when the Dodgers play the Giants people come from Brooklyn, too. . . ."

### Six Chisox in Series Before

SPEAKING OF WORLD SERIES experience, while the White Sox haven't been in one since 1919, six of their players have. They are Ed Robinson, Cleveland, '48; Phil Masi, Braves, same series; Al Zarilla and Floyd Baker, Browns, '44; Gus Niarhos, Yanks, '49 and Joe Dobson, Red Sox, '46.

### Cannon and 'Lie'

FROM JIMMY CANNON'S column in the Post recalling some of his experiences in Korea:

"There were rumors then that there were Russian troops in the line. We were on a train, going from Yongdong to Taegu, when a South Korean major told us through an interpreter that his outfit had killed twenty-five Russians that day. We were all excited because we were talking to him through an interpreter.

"He said 'he sure Russians,' the interpreter said. 'But bodies burn up in building. He no bodies.'

"They told a lot of lies like that."

Now he says, "they told a lot of lies like that." But they're still telling them, all the time. In fact, the whole story of this cruel war is that kind of a lie. But remember, Cannon, you shocked a lot of people with a column in which you suggested that people who didn't believe these lies, who were for peace, should be hit with baseball bats. In retrospect, recognizing some of those lies, don't you think you ought to make up for that and join the millions of Americans who want to end the awful killings, including some who are going to jail for "conspiracy" to end the war? . . .

### STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	40	23	—
New York	37	30	5
St. Louis	32	31	8
Cincinnati	31	32	9
Philadelphia	31	33	9½
Boston	30	33	10
Chicago	27	32	11
Pittsburgh	24	38	15½

### GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at New York (1:30 p.m.)  
Boston at Philadelphia  
Chicago at St. Louis (night)  
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
Chicago	42	22	—
New York	39	23	2
Boston	38	26	4
Cleveland	33	30	8½
Detroit	30	30	10
Washington	25	35	15
Philadelphia	24	40	18
St. Louis	19	44	22½

### GAMES TODAY

New York at Washington  
Detroit at Chicago  
(Only games scheduled)

## SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Brooklyn	—000 406 000—10 11 0
New York	—010 201 000— 4 8 0
Newcombe (10-4) and Campanella; Hearn, Gettel (6) Spencer (6) Kennedy (7) and Westrum. Losing pitcher, Hearn (6-5). Home runs—Pafko (16th), Mays (7th), Snider (15th).	

(Others Night Games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Philadelphia	010 003 010—5 13 0
Boston	—100 200 30x—6 11 0
Scheig, Martin (7) and Murray, Astroth (8); Scarborough, Nixon (4) Kinder (8) and Moss. Winning pitcher, Nixon (5-1). Losing pitcher, Scheib (1-8). Home runs—Klein (2nd), Zernial (16th).	

Detroit	000 000 210—3 7 1
Chicago	000 001 100—2 5 0

Gray, Trucks (7) and Robinson, Swift (7); Rogovin, Dorish (8) and Niarhos, Masi (8). Winning pitcher, Trucks (2-1). Losing pitcher, Dorish (3-3).

(Others Night Games)